TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, payment strictly in advance $1.00

ADVERTISING RATES.

First insertion, per inch..... $ 50
Three insertions, " " 1 50
One Month (4 insertions), per inch..... 2 00
Three Months, (13 insertions), per inch,.... 4 00
Six " 26 " " " 6 00
Twelve " 52 " " " 8 0

Notices in Local Column 10 cents per line each insertion.

The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. XI. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1883. NO. 15.

From the Wheelman

GOING BY.

BY NORA READ GOODALE.

She pushes back her bonnet brown,
A rustic glance to raise,
Her blue-black lovelocks kissing down
To veil the bashful gaze,
In Kerchief white and russet gown
A dreaming on the painted town,
Half bold and wholly shy
She bits her head—her foot she stays,
As I go by.

The lonely pastures stretch behind
In yellow parching heat,
I watch the dappled river wind
By shallows clear and sweet
Thro' many footpaths far and blind,
With silver birch and poplar lined,
My leafy way shall lie—
Beyond these runs the village street—
And I—go by.

Across the laurel-bordered rise
The hills are blue as steel—
The splendor of the harvest skies
Is white against my wheel
Again the look of swift surprise,
The graceful arm, the festive eyes,
The gesture, frank and shy—
A stranger's glance of lost appeal
As I go by

I cross the bridge, I mount the hill
All black with hemlock shade,
I pass the ancient ruined mill,
The green and silent glade—
Yet haste or linger where I will,
Her girlish figure draws me still
And mutely waits reply—
Late, late I come my mountain maid,
And all the world goes by!

AFTER MANY DAYS.

BY MARY A. P. STANSBURY.

It was the opening day at the academy. The regular chapel services were over and we were waiting while our seats were assigned us according to our rank in scholarship. Nearly all the last year's boys were there—except, indeed, the fifteen graduates, whom we missed from the front row—and there were many new faces, some eager and self confident, others wearing a timid, shrinking expression, the telltale of stifled homesickness. One by one the names had been called and their owners had responded. At length "Jasper Langley," said the professor's clear, incisive voice. There was a moment's pause, and from the shadow of a pillar in the extreme rear of the room rose an odd, misshapen little figure—the head of a youth of 15 or 16 set upon the narrow, humped shoulders of a child of 10. As the newcomer walked slowly up the aisle, between a double row of curious gazers, his own eyes cast down and a red flush burning in each thin cheek, I could think of nothing but the white captive in an Indian story I once read—"Running the Gauntlet."

The seats, usually allotted to the boys of the school proved insufficient for their accommodation, and several had already been placed in the girl's division. It seemed a cruel mockery of fate that set Jasper Langley at the elbow of Lily Barton, the prettiest girl of the school. But, as the physical contrast had not been enough, a spoiled little beauty, with a swift, involuntary lifting of her round shoulders and pout of her red lips, moved to the farthest limit of her seat, in evident mind to avoid her new neighbor. Poor Lily was more thoughtless than intentionally cruel—youth and beauty, so rich in themselves, are often intolerant of lack in others—but with the morbid sensitiveness of the deformed the boy saw and comprehended the gesture. In an instant he shrank away in his turn—a look of sharp pain in his face, mingled with bitter, almost defiant humiliation very sad to see.

Instinctively I glanced at Margaret Lee—"Queen Margaret" we used to call her—the dearest girl in all the school, and proudest, too, with the grand, fearless pride which could have gone to death rather than stoop to a mean act. Tears were trembling on her long lashes, her cheeks flamed, and her sweet, firm lips were pressed tightly together as if to hold back the indignant words that struggled behind them. When we were dismissed from the room I saw her pause at the professor's desk, speaking in a low, earnest tone. He bowed as if in assent to a request—and I fancied—what the next morning confirmed—that she had begged to change seats with Lily Barton.

"May I walk with you, Margaret?" I asked, as we donned our hats and wraps that afternoon.

She stooped to kiss me—she was tall for her 16 years—and whispered hurriedly:

"Not this time, May, dear; you will understand why."

She went out of the door with a quick step.

"Miss Margaret!" called handsome Fred Gray after her. "Aren't you going to stay and arrange for our archery match?"

"I cannot, Ned," she answered. Jasper Langley, who was slipping quietly away, looked up at the sound of her voice, and as he did so she gave him one of her rare smiles like sudden sunshine.

"Nobody needs an introduction at school," she said to him in those clear tones of hers, which always command every ear; "and since I learned your name at roll-call I imagine that you are one of our new neighbors in the cottage in the grove. Father told us that a Mrs. Langley had taken it."

"Yes, that is my mother. There are only we two."

"My mother would have called, but she has been ill," Margaret explained. "It will be so pleasant to have the cottage occupied again. And I shall always be sure of company for the long walk—that is if you don't mind."

In the rush of feeling which overpowered him the boy turned away his face. Margaret seemed not to notice his silence.

"It is lonesome sometimes, you know," she went on; "especially in winter, when the darkness comes on so early, and none of the others go with me nearly all the way."

The boy looked up at her with his soul in his eyes, and even the most thoughtless among us realized that an almost sacred companionship was sealed between the two, and the whole power of "Queen Margaret's" prestige in the academy set to guard the poor unfortunate from slight or insult

As the weeks passed we found that Jasper's infirmity was only of the body, and mentally he was strong and mature even beyond his years, mastering his tasks with ease, and showing a breadth and grasp of thought which astonished teachers and pupils alike. From her we learned the little we knew of his history. His parents had been of English birth, his father dying just as the first symptoms of the dreadful disease appeared which had blighted Jaspers life, and leaving his wife, with broken health and narrow means, almost friendless in a strange land. Mother and son had been all in all to each other—she inspiring his earlier studies, and jealously guarding him as long as she was able from an appreciation of the full extent of his affliction. Perhaps the revelation had been all the more bitter when it came, because it partook of the nature of a shock. Jasper's one ambition now was to educate himself, so that he might not only cease to be a burden upon his mother, but be able in some way to assist her.

Most of the pupils of the academy were generous enough not to begrudge to the deformed boy prize after prize of scholarship which rewarded his faithful effort. However, as the school year drew to a close, bitter jealousy of his success grew and rankled in one heart at least. Herbert Archer was a boy of brilliant mind but reckless disposition. It had been his custom to redeem many days of mischievous idleness by a few of hard work at the end of each term, when he would pass his examination with tolerable credit. As a motive to more persistent effort his father had made the gaining of a certain rhetoric prize by him the condition upon which he should receive the gift of a beautiful sail-boat, on which he had set his heart. Herbert had really worked diligently, and his only formidable rival was Jasper Langley. But a few days remained before the decision was to be made. Jasper had obtained permission to remain in the library an hour after school in order to consult an encyclopedia for some data desired in the preparation of his theme. The door, standing ajar as Herbert passed with two or three companions, disclosed the little figure of the boy, with paper and pencil in hand, bent laboriously over the volume. Herbert was in an irritable mood, following upon an unexpected failure in recitation, and the sight seemed to throw him into a sudden rage. He flung open the door and strode hastily into the room.

"See here, fellows!" he cried out in a voice hoarse with passion, "the sneak, coaching away for dear life! It's a burning shame for a thing like that good-for-nothing in the world to slip in here, worming himself into the good graces of the teachers and making off with all the prizes under the very noses of his betters! Let's put him out!"

He advanced with clenched fist, but a hand on his shoulder arrested him, not so much by the strength of its grasp as by the irresistible power of the spirit behind it. Margaret Lee stood there, her face a white flame of anger, yet so clear and free of all self-consciousness that it seemed to have something like the divine wrath with sin. Herbert, as if literally shriveled in the blaze of her eyes, turned and slipped through the door to which she pointed, for she had not uttered a syllable.

Jasper threw himself along a bench, shaking with a tempest of heavy, tearless sobs. Margaret knelt beside him, vainly trying to draw away the thin hands with which he had hidden his face.

"Jasper, Jasper!" she entreated; "he is not worth this. Do not mind him."

"No, no," he moaned, at last. "I do not mind him; but it is because he has spoken the truth—'a thing good for nothing in the world.' That is what he said, and it is true."

"No, it is not true It is a dreadful thing that you have to bear. But, Jasper, God knows about it."

There was a little silence, and the boy raised his head. A strange peace had come into his face.

"I will go home," he said gently, and the two went out together.

It was Herbert Archer, after all, who won the prize, and perhaps the only one of all his schoolmates who sincerely rejoiced at the result was the boy whom he so cruelly wounded.

Jasper did not return to school. A startling letter came to Mrs Langley one day from a London solicitor. Her husband's elder brother had died childless, leaving Jasper sole heir to her vast estate They sailed immediately for England, and as years passed the memory of the deformed boy faded almost entirely from the minds of those who had known him briefly. Only to Margaret Lee came at rare intervals a letter with a foreign postmark, whose contents evinced the growth of a noble, patient, even cheerful life.

Poor Margaret! The years brought her many and unexpected burdens. Her father lost all in an unsuccessful venture, and, discouraged and dispirited, did not long survive the wreck of his fortunes. Upon Margaret, the oldest child, fell the task of caring for her heartbroken mother and young sisters. One by one the dreams of her childhood were laid aside, while she adjusted herself to a round of uninterrupted toil. Her life, however weary, was not without its compensations. In relinquishing many a happiness she gained the olessedness of ministration.

At thirty, with her mother at rest and the last sister gone to a happy home of her own, Margaret found herself practically alone in the world, and with the burden of care for others—grown sweet in the long wearing—at last from her shoulders.

It was then that to her, in her turn, came an English letter, written in a strange hand. Jasper Langley was dead, and his will named her his sole legatee. This letter inclosed another sealed, and addressed in Jasper's handwriting to "Margaret Lee"

"When you read this, dear Margaret, you will be glad to know that I am 'away' —no longer 'in prison.' Yet my captivity has not been dreary. I have had great light in my darkness.

My mother is gone, I am the last of my race, and there is none to be wronged if I do what I will with my own. My income has much more than sufficed for my needs, and the property has accumulated in my hands I can trust you with it—you will know how to use it for the best.

There is only one thing more to say. It has long been my dream—for I have known for years that I could not live to be old—that sometime, after I was gone, you might come here for your home. I have fancied your feet passing along these garden walks, whose flowers I have loved. I have seemed to see you resting under these trees, or passing from room to room, brightening all with the sweet presence which I remember so well. It has been, as I said, a dream, but if you can see your way to make it come true I think I shall know it and be glad—even in heaven.

I will not try to tell you what you have been to me. You will know sometime.

And now may God be with you forever!
JASPER LANGLEY."

A strange and beautiful surprise awaited Margaret in her new home across the sea. All the furnishings, and as far as possible the surroundings of the house, had been modeled after the most careful study of her tastes, aided by a rare and delicate intuition where certain knowledge had been wanting. In garden and conservatory her chosen flowers were growing. On the shelves of the library she found the books she loved best. From the walls looked down the faces of the great and good men and women of the past whom she had learned to revere. In the very tapestry of the walls and covering of the furniture her favorite colors were blended. Wherever she turned, within or without, she felt the tender ministration of an invisible hand.

She is not alone in the great mansion—the ancestral home of the Langleys. Children's voices make music through the stately rooms, and little feet patter up and down the heavy, winding stairs. From hospital and refuge Margaret has chosen, not healthy and beautiful little ones for whom happy homes are easily found, but those whom accident of birth or subsequent misfortunes have rendered outwardly unattractive. Tenderly she labors to develope the lovely souls disguised by bodies crippled and deformed, finding in the words of the Master, "Inasmuch as ye have done it to the least of these ye have done it unto me," at once her inspiration and reward.

So the bread which the young schoolgirl cast upon the waters has not only returned to her "after many days," but, like the fisherboy's loaves at Galilee, it reproduced itself for the cheer and sustenance of other lives

And in Heaven, Margaret believes, a glorious spirit, strong and beautiful, "knows it, and is glad."—*Christian Register.*

ROBESON'S DEFINITION OF HEAVEN.

When Professor Bonamy Price, who now occupies the chair of Political Economy at Oxford, was in Washington some years ago, the late Vice-President Wilson invited him to dinner. After he had accepted Mr. Wilson's invitation, he heard that Mr Robeson was also to give a dinner on the same night, at which President and Mrs. Grant were to be present. What should our English don do but call on Mr. Robeson, introduce himself as Professor Bonamy Price, of Oxford, traveling for his pleasure in the United States, and intimate that, as he wished to meet the President, he would like an invitation to the dinner he understood was to be given him. Mr. Robeson was, indeed, too much astonished to refuse, and the invitation was accorded. Returning immediately to his hotel, the worthy Professor next dispatched a note to the Vice President, in which he informed him that he had entirely overlooked another engagement that would prevent him from accepting his very kind invitation.

Both dinners took place in due course. At the one to which he had invited himself the Professor was, very properly, placed at the middle of the table. This arrangement, however, did not prevent him from engaging Mrs. Grant in active conversation, despite the fact that that lady was ten seats distant and on the opposite side of the table.

"Mrs. Grant! Mrs. Grant! You are not listening to me; you are not attending to what I say," the little fellow would cry, in his shrill voice

When Mrs. Grant endeavored to quiet some of the noise about her, so that she could hear what Bonamy did have to say, he would then bitterly complain that she laughed in the wrong place.

"That's not the point! that's not the point!" he would scream. "You are not attending to what I say."

As an illustration of the superiority of everything English over everything American, he would pick up the bread on the table and exclaim:

"That's not good bread! that's not good bread."

To the waiter even, who was passing around the fruit, he would turn and say.

"What do you mean by offering me oranges when I am talking of the greatest poet known? From Wordsworth to oranges, indeed! Bah!"

Then he began to put what might be called scientific conundrums. "Why was it that America had no literature? What was the true basis of civilization? Why was the seat of aristocracy at the South?" He would invariably insist upon answers to these queries of his, and when for peace's sake they were given, he would as invariably pronounce them wrong.

"I want every one to write down his ideas of heaven!" he cried, bringing his fist down upon the table.

"Oh, Mr. Price! Mr. Price!" said the ladies in deprecating chorus.

"Come, now," said the Professor, sternly, "no shirking. Let every one do his duty. Here, waiter! waiter! Some paper and pencils."

The scheme was indeed a brilliant one. The little man rubbed his hands and fairly cackled with satisfaction. Yes, they should write down their ideas. Then he would compare them, and show how pitifully at variance they were. Thus by the simplest of contrivances heaven would be proved a myth, religion an absurdity.

"Well, has any one got his written?" asked the Professor, cheerfully.

The situation was becoming alarming, especially to the ladies, and the hostess was just about to give the signal to leave the table, when Mr. Robeson, who was now thoroughly out of patience, arose from his end of the table, and, holding a piece of paper in his hand, thus addressed the Professor:

"Professor Price, I have an idea of heaven, and I have written it down. It is tolerably distinct, and will, I think, appeal to you from its politico-economic point of view: 'Heaven is a place without money and without Price.'"

A NEW RIVER IN ALASKA.—Lieutenant Storey, who went up on the revenue steamer Thomas Corwin to distribute among the Tchuckchoes of Alaska the $5000 worth of presents given by the government, reports the discovery of an immense river hitherto unknown. The river had been vaguely spoken of by Indians to former explorers, and Lieutenant Storey determined to see if it existed. Accompanied by one attendant and an interpreter, he went inland from Hotham Inlet in a southeasterly direction until he struck the river. He traced it to its mouth, a distance of fifteen miles, where he saw such huge pieces of floating timber as to satisfy him that the stream must be of immense size. He retraced his steps for 50 miles, where he met natives, from whom he learned that to reach the head waters of the unknown stream would take several months. The Indians told him that they would come down the river a distance of 1500 miles to meet a fur trader, and that it went up higher than that. Having no time to go further, Lieutenant Storey returned.

ODDITIES OF COURTSHIP.

Marriage is common the world over. Courtship is the child of civilization; courtship is the delight of the maid, the romance for the lad. It's a sort of tarrying at the gate until St. Peter finds the key. Addison declared that it was the happiest period in the destiny of mortals. Courtship customs are as many and as varied as the people who practice them. Love, like religion, has many ways leading to its altar.

In the civilized people of the East you do your courtship after marriage. It is the height of impropriety to leave young couples alone in France, yet in America it is free-go-easy, and few, if any, barriers are placed in this democratic country to a man's courting, when he chooses, the lady of his choice being agreeable. The period of courtship being a sort of pleasant purgatory.

The victim is not seen so often at his club, takes to reading Tennyson, and is absent-minded when his bachelor friends get with him. He's an amateur married man. Lovers are the most selfish people on the earth, and some witty Frenchman said the reason why lovers were so happy in each other's society was that they were always talking about themselves. If he is eligible her brothers are especially polite and parents full of condescension. On the other hand, if he is a "bad subject," stratagem must come to his aid, and ten to one the stolen interviews, brief and sweet, will consummate in elopement and recpciliation. It was a great thing for women when Christianity gained a foothold in the world. Then the Gordian knot of woman's servility was loosened, if not immediately cut. She was little better than a slave either in classic Greece and Rome, and one, indeed, in the other nations of the East. In Babylon, "the cradle of the sciences," she was knocked and rocked about fearfully—actually sold at auction to the highest bidder. They hold a kind of market of their daughters at certain times every year. They were assembled in a public place and were exposed to general view. Beauty was considered the most valuable of feminine charms, and the pretty girls always excited the spirit of competition among the buyers; and those that looked more like Hecate than Venus went off cheap, though the money given for the purchase of handsome ones was applied to portion off those who were deficient in personal attractions. Thus, the rich men monopolized all of the pretty girls, and the poor men had to conclude, like the Lady of Wakefield, that "Handsome is that handsome does." Hence ugly women stood a poor show.

Rachel smiled at Jacob at the well. So for years Jacob worked for her father, and purchased rather than courted her. This custom is still prevalent with many of the Ishmælites of the Desert. Many a sighing swain, smitten by the charms of some spare spinster, works out his salvation from the horrors of celibacy before his father-in-law with fear and trembling.

The Chinese do not do much courting. The parents save them the trouble. They believe that Yue-Loan, the Old Man of the Moon, united with a silken cord all predestined couples. The parents arrange sometimes for unions as soon as the child is born. A go between or match-maker arranges all the details, and the couple never see each other until the wedding day.

Perhaps the most novel model of courtship ever heard of is that prevalent among a tribe in Neilgherry. The maids and bachelors who wish to get married erect a hut inside an inclined space of ground, with a thick fence round it, and the men without cannot see each other. The females go into the hut and the males stick long sticks through the fence. At the same time the women come out and each catch hold of a stick, the owner of which becomes her husband.

At Mocha in the East Indies, a man does his courtship by the aid of marriage brokers, to whom a stipulated sum is paid. In Java all the courtship is done by parents, the children not being permitted to interfere in any way.

In Africa are found many curious courting customs. In Sierra Leone the negroes had a house devoted to the instruction of their daughters, who remain there a year under the instruction of an old man. At the end of this time they are dressed in their best and assembled before the marriageable young men dance, and the latter take their pick. On the west coast, when a girl is of marriageable age, she is led about the village by her friends, in order to advertise the fact, her arms and hands adorned with gold trinkets to allure the young men. She is sold into matrimony, the highest price being $20, with rum and tobacco. In Congo, when a girl is marriageable, she is put in a tent for a month, and suitors come and make her presents. Then she takes her pick. They live together for two or three years to see if they are suited to each other. In New Zealand and the Feejee Islands courtship is done by capture. When a man sees a woman he likes he tells her to follow him. If she refuses, he knocks her down and carries her off.

The method of courtship in Australia is equally brutal. The young lover's mode of paying his addresses is efficious and simple. With a blow of his nullanulla, or war club, he stuns the object of his affections, and drags her insensible body away to some secluded spot, carrying her home as soon as she recovers her senses. "Sometimes two join in an expedition for the same purpose," says a writer, "and then for several days they watch the movements of their intended victims, using the utmost skill in concealing their presence. When they have obtained the knowledge they require they wait for a dark, windy night; then, quite naked, and carrying only their long spears, they crawl stealthily through the bush until they reach the camp fire in front of which the girls are sleeping. Slowly and silently they creep close enough to distinguish the figures of one of their cubras; then one of the intruders stretches out his spear and inserts its barbed points among the thick, flowing locks; turning the spear slowly around some of her hair speedily becomes entangled with it, then with a sudden jerk she is aroused from her sleep, and as her eyes open she feels the sharp point of another weapon against her throat. She makes a virtue of necessity, and follows her captor."

At St. Petersburg it was long a custom to hold a fair on Whit Sunday of the women who wanted husbands. The women carried in their hands silver spoons to show their possessions. Their parents and friends went with them to arrange terms. The young men strolled about, and when they saw a girl they liked they spoke to her custodian, and stated their prospects. In Bosnia, near the Danube, young girls of the Mohammedan faith were permitted to walk about with their faces uncovered, and if a man inclined to matrimony fell in love with one of them as he passed along, he threw an embroidered handkerchief or some other article on her head or neck. She then retired to her home and appeared no more in public.

The French want no mistakes, so a French girl is under constant surveillance. She is guarded as if everybody was convinced the moment she was alone she would come to grief. Males, young and old, are kept at a distance. She is not taken into society, or if she is, under certain restrictions. She dances but does not talk to her partners. Flirtations are next to impossible. Her reading is of a devotional character. No editions are deemed expurgated enough, nor any play moral enough for her. A French mother's favorite remark to her son-in-law is: "Here is my daughter; she is 20 years of age, but never for five minutes by day or by night has she been out of my keeping." Thus the cloistered virgin is a good bait for matrimony. The lover has sown his wild oats with Lizette or Pauline, and now he wishes to lead a soberer life—to select a wife whose income shall equal his own—a pretty young creature just issuing from a convent, with the bloom of peach on her cheek, blushing at a word, timid as a hare, yet full of repressed sparkle, like champagne before the cork is drawn. George Sand in her novels usually infers that the man who spends ten minutes alone with the woman he loves without forgetting his good manners deserves considerable credit for self possession. Michelet claims that after four or five the sexes should be kept apart. Taine says that in certain schools it has been found necessary to exclude all male professors, even those who are old and ugly. Courtship is aided materially by notaries and the clergy.

Among the ancient Greeks the consent of the female to the proposed match was not thought necessary to be obtained. She submitted to the wishes of her parents, and received from them often a stranger for a husband. Yet the courting was all done by the parents. Some women made a profession of match-making yet this was hardly held to be reputable, as many of the women who arranged marriages were little better than bawds and couplenesses. In Sparta the young men pursued and captured their brides with some show of violence, but with the sanction of friends. A similar custom prevailed in Doria and Crete. Plutarch says that the Spartans always carried off their brides by feigned violence, and that the abduction was a concerted matter of form in order to make the marriage valid. Among the peasantry of modern Greece courtship prevails; yet among the higher classes matches are made by parents or friends, without the parties seeing each other.

In modern Egypt a woman can never be seen by her future husband until she has been married, and she is always veiled. If a man wishes to marry he applies to a person who is reported to have daughters, and desires to know if they are to be disposed of. If the father answers affirmatively, the aspirant sends one of his female relations who has been married to see the girl and report the result. Should the representation be favorable the intended husband pays the father a stipulated sum, and on an appointed day they are married. In Algiers the courtship is carried on by means of flowers, the ardent lover explaining the impulses of his passion by the manner in which he makes up a boquet. It is constructed in a particular form and contains as many tender ideas expressed in flower language as a letter of many pages. The Moors of West Tartary have a practical manner of conducting their courtships. The bridegroom does not see the bride until he meets her in the bridal chamber, but a woman in his behalf views her in the bath, and reports to him her bodily charms and defects. Among the Bedouins courtship is much like the Roman rape of the Sabine women. The young maid comes home in the evening with the cattle. At a short distance from the camp she is met by her future spouse and a couple of his friends and carried off by force to her father's tent. If she suspects their designs, she attacks them with stones—the more she fights the higher she is prized. Taken to her father's tent, a man's cloak is thrown over her and the name of her future husband is pronounced.

The habit of taking women by violence, as some men take the kingdom of heaven, prevailed among the Anglo-Saxons, and to a much later date among the Britons, and traces of it are visible in the local customs of our Celtic ancestors. In many parts of Wales, Ireland and Scotland it prevailed to a very late date.

The idea of a man selling his daughter off to the highest bidder, or, indeed, to any bidder, is looked upon in this age of the world with feelings of aversion. Yet the faithful student of history who reads of the simple and patriarchal lives of our forefathers, when the expense of raising a girl was nothing, on the contrary, by her spinning and household work she became more valuable than a slave, will see at once that courting with presents and money was not introduced in the interest of the woman nor of the men seeking wives, but for the benefit of parents having marketable daughters. When Christianity reached the Anglo-Saxons the purchase of women was general, although the earlier way of stealing a maid was by no means done away with.

Governor Tom Reynolds of Missouri married two sisters who died, and asked the father for permission to address the third, which was granted, the old man remarking: "Yes Reynolde, I suppose you can have her, but don't for God's sake, when I'm dead and gone, come after the old woman!" He was nearly as bad as the Scotch countryman, who one day drove five young women to church. After the service he courted and married one of his fair companions. She died, and as fortune had it, when in search of a second wife he alighted on another who had favored him with her company that day. And so fortune moved until all five became, sooner or later, his wives.

The celebrated George Whitfield had a peculiar way of courting. When he was in America, in charge of the Orphan Home in Savannah, he wanted a helpmate, and had in his mind a young lady whom he had seen in England. He wrote to her parents, saying he wanted a wife to help him in the management of his increasing family: "This letter comes, like Abraham's servant to Rebeckah's relatives, to know whether your daughter, Miss D., is a proper person to engage in such an undertaking, and, if so, whether you will be pleased to give me leave to propose marriage to her. You need not be afraid of sending me a refusal; for I bless God, if I know anything of my own heart, I am free from that foolish passion the world calls love." He also wrote to the young lady, but the parents were not over anxious to send their daughter on such an adventure, so that Reverend George did not succeed, but later he wooed and won a widow.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

A new adulterant of ground pepper has been exposed by a German chemist, the material consisting of ground kernels of olive-berries. Adulteration by this substance is readily detected by scattering the suspected mixture upon a mixture of equal volumes of glycerine and water, when the pepper floats upon the surface and the olive-berries sink.

The observatory of Paris is about to publish a catalogue of the stars observed in Paris during the forty-five years from 1837 to 1881 inclusive. This catalogue records about 300,000 observations, of which 120,000 were made during the last five years of the period covered, and gives the places of 40,000 stars.

In a paper on myopia, or short-sightedness, Dr. Henry Power, F. R. C. S., states that the effect is one of civilization and culture, and that it does not appear among the untutored savages. It is prevalent in civilized countries, but especially so in Germany, where the subject of bettering the eyesight of the nation is receiving a great amount of attention. Among the causes of myopia have been found the overtaxing of the strength of children as well as their eyes, the use of books poorly printed in small type on rough paper, reading and writing by a dim light, the use in school rooms of desks not inclined nor of the proper height to enable each pupil to sit upright when writing, together with any work requiring the close application of the eyes for a considerable time. It has also been shown by some authorities that the German type is much more liable to cause injury to the eyes of the young students than the Roman letters.

A most remarkable discovery is that announced by Dr. Brown-Sequard to the Paris Biological Society some months ago. This widely-known physiologist has found a very simple means by which he can produce insensibility to pain for a long time without affecting the consciousness, the voluntary movements, or even the sense of touch in any part of the skin. Wounds made on monkeys or other animals while in this state of anæsthesia may heal without causing pain. The method has not yet been applied to man, however. It consists in irritating the mucus membrane in the upper part of the larynx by carbonic acid or chloroform vapor.

According to the transactions of the London Ophthalmological Society, the proportion of the color-blind persons among the Quakers is nearly six per cent., while the percentage in the general community is only three and a half. In his essays upon human faculty and its development, Mr. Francis Galton expresses the opinion that even greater difference might have been expected, inasmuch as the ancestors of most Quakers of the present day separated themselves from the rest of the world, and were distinguished from others, five or six generations ago, by their dislike for color in dress.

The preserving of fresh meat by means of a mixture of carbonic oxide and carbonic acid is the subject of a recent English patent. The former gas alone is highly inflammable and very explosive when mixed with air, while the carbonic acid by itself discolors fresh meat and gives it an acid taste. When used together, in proportions of not less than 55 per cent. nor more than 75 per cent. of carbonic acid to not more than 45 per cent. nor less than 25 per cent. of carbonic oxide, the mixture preserves meat unchanged, and cannot be set on fire.

From communications to the French Academy of Sciences it appears that thermometers and other instruments may undergo considerable changes during long heating. In manufactories of printers' ink, where oils are heated to a temperature of 538 degrees Fahrenheit for many days, the most accurate thermometers often become modified as to indicate errors of ten degrees or more; while in sugar refineries the aræometers are similarly changed by long immersion in liquids having a much lower temperature of 203 degrees.

A catalogue of British birds has been completed by a committee of eminent ornithologists appointed in 1878 by the British Ornithologists' Union. The list embraces 376 species, and records every species of which a single specimen ever has been found wild in the British Isles.

The use of food substances—such as meats, lentils, peas, beans, etc.—in a dried and finely powdered form is said to be attracting very favorable attention, especially in France. In this form the food is very nutritious, and is easily digested and assimilated. It is stated to have been tried with remarkable success by consumptives and other persons having a weak digestion. The powder, of which a few spoonfuls are equal to the meal of a person with a healthy appetite, may be kept in bottles for an indefinite time, and may be taken with a little milk, gravy, wine, water, or other liquid.

The finding of a small piece of gold-bearing quartz in the gizzard of a lyre-bird which he was preparing to stuff has led an Australian taxidermist to infer that the precious metal exists near the spot in the Blue Mountains where the bird was killed. The region will probably be explored for gold.

Special Correspondence to the Gazette.

WESTERN RAMBLINGS.

COLFAX, Washington Territory,
Nov. 7, 1883.

Leaving Pocatello aboard the Utah Northern Railroad, a branch of the U. P. R. R., we went due north through a rather uninviting country, with the exception of here and there narrow valleys of tillable land. For a hundred miles or more we travelled through Idaho north of Pocatello until we struck the Rocky Mountain range over a rough and hilly scope of country, high tressled bridges and deep cuts were the rule. One tressled bridge is 866 feet long and 226 feet high; it is a wonderful piece of work, and as our train rumbled over it, heads peering out of the windows eyed the venturous depths below with looks of real fear. We soon reached the summit where the mountains are thickly covered with an immense growth of pine timber. The roadway is cut through a perfect wilderness of growth that resembles a South African jungle. Soon after commencing the descent we passed the agency of the Flat Head Indian nation. This tribe is semi-civilized and are engaged in farming to some extent; they have large herds of cattle and horses and own 1,500,000 acres of land. They number about 1,200 souls. As usual, the pale faced Yankee has a covetous eye on their fertile valleys, but the chief, Carlos, says he will not sell under any consideration, although Senator Vest has persuaded him to go to Washington and see the Great Father about it Farther on we again enter Idaho and come to Clark's Fork of the Columbia river which encircles the northern end of Lake Pend D'Oreille, a most lovely sheet of water 60 miles long and 15 miles wide; in passing this lake we are within 50 miles of the British American line. Before reaching Spokane Valley we cross over into Washington Territory, and at the town of Cheney we tarry over Sunday. Attended divine service twice during the day, the Methodist, Congregational and Baptist denominations each have neat churches. Monday we came by stage 55 miles, to this place, and a rough and tumble ride it was

J. S F.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

GOVERNOR PATTISON'S PROCLAMATION FOR ITS OBSERVANCE.

It is fitting that the people should pause amidst the enjoyments of prosperity to gratefully acknowledge the Divine Author of their blessing; now, therefore,

I, Robert E Pattison, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend Thursday, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1883, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

During the past year our State and common country have been marvelously exempted from calamity. We have continued to preserve relations of concord with all communities of men. No part of our people has been seriously afflicted with disaster. Our industries have thriven and our harvests have been bountiful. The toil of the laborer has not been in vain and the rewards of thrift are everywhere manifest. Tumult and dissentions have been averted Quiet has dwelt with plenty, and our republic of states has continued to live in the undiminished affections of the people. Conscience and reason alike teach that these blessings have not resulted from chance, but are due to the merciful goodness of the Supreme God of the Universe. That they may be our continuing heritage we should manifest a grateful spirit of thanksgiving to their gracious giver.

To praise for past blessings we should also add devout entreaty for their continuance, and the amelioration of the lot of those whom misfortune and poverty oppress. The destitute, the unemployed and the stricken should have remembrance in our prayers.

In conformity, therefore, with the uniform custom, sanctioned by the religious sense of our States, to appoint general days of thanksgiving and prayer, I issue this proclamation.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the Commonwealth this 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and eighth.

ROBERT E PATTISON
By the Governor:
(SEAL.)
W. S. STENGER,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

WHO PLAYED THE ORGAN?—A man man by the name of I. Blewitt, celebrated as an extemporaneous performer on the organ, on one particular occasion so attracted the notice of Lord Palmerston, who happened to be present at the time, that his lordship was anxious to express his admiration of the player's skill. Not being able to satisfy himself who the player was, Palmerston considered it best to apply to the man who blew the organ. He appealed to this great functionary, and putting the question to him of "Who played the organ?" received the laconic answer, "I blew it!" Palmerston considering this a great liberty of this mighty puffer, repeated the question of "Who played the organ?" when he received the same answer, given with great pertness. Palmerston, indignant at the fellow's seeming rudeness, said, "I do not, sir, doubt your ability as a blow-bellows, but I wish to know (giving an imitation with his fingers) who played the organ?" The wag still persisted (yet knowing to whom he spake) saying. "This is the third time sir, I have told you I blew it, and I will tell you no further." Then, putting on his great coat, he left the gallery. Palmerston, when he got to the door, inquired of some of his friends: "Who played the organ?" when he was told, "I. Blewitt!" and seeing the wit of this facetious fellow, turned round and gave him a crown, saying: "You are the best puffer I ever met with, and I know no man better qualified to handle such a subject."

—It has heretofore been supposed that the horn of the steer or heifer gave indications of the age of the animal, but this is now denied by Dr. Stewart, of New York, who states that at no time is such evidence to be relied upon.

—A beef carcass weighing 1400 pounds, and a mutton 130 pounds are the standards in the British market.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette.

JESSE O THOMAS. JOSHUA PEIRCE

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY, Publishers.

JESSE O THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE: CORNER RADCLIFFE AND WALNUT STS

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

☞ No subscription continued after expiration of time paid for

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 15, 1883.

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD.

Another stride towards the material prosperity of Bristol and its inhabitants has been taken. There has been no measure adopted by Council for years which has been more conducive to the future welfare of this borough than that taken at its meeting last Monday evening, extending Jefferson avenue from its present terminus to the Beaver dam road. It opens up a large section of the Third ward to the market for building sites for dwellings and factories, and in addition gives many facilities to the people of that neighborhood which they have not hitherto enjoyed. It also furnishes another means of communication between the town and country which was heretofore very limited. The Third ward is specially favored in this matter as it will add principally to its wealth and population

The extension of this street was first asked for by the Clark Electric Wire Company in order to give them more direct communication with the business portion of the town The owners of the land through which the street runs joined in the petition and executed a release of damages for the land taken. Thus there is no expense involved except for a bridge across the canal and the grading of the street. The total cost is estimated at only $1,500.

Notwithstanding the great benefits to be derived at this small outlay there are a few individuals here, as there are in every town, who antagonize any movement looking for the public welfare Any obstacle that can be thrown in the way of the march of improvement is used and then futile efforts at last descend to bowls of disappointed rage. Happily the number and influence of these croakers grow less year after year until now there are only a few who do not agree with the policy of the great majority of the people of Bristol.

This reduction in the army of jaundiced complainers is easily accounted for. Unprejudiced persons can easily see the great advantage manufacturing enterprises have given to Bristol. The wealth of the town has been largely increased, its facilities materially augmented and its conveniences greatly developed. The dull and quiet town of twenty years ago would hardly be recognized when the thriving and prosperous borough of to-day is contemplated The new streets with its many comfortable dwellings which have taken the place of the commons where goats and geese wandered unmolested, the paved sidewalks through all sections of the town, the thrift and general air of employed artisans, fully attest the superiority of the new town over the old.

Envy and malice constitutes the entire opposition to the further advancement of Bristol. Billingsgate is employed as an ally to retard its further growth. Blackguardism tries its feeble hand to create an opposition to the welfare of our citizens, but in every contest they have been discomfitted. Notwithstanding all efforts of the opposition Bristol has grown and will continue to grow, until she takes a prominent place in the foremost rank of the manufacturing cities of the State.

HOW TO SAVE YOUR PROPERTY.

One of the annoyances out of the many which afflict the housekeeper, says the Easton *Express*, is the stoppage of waste water pipes by the accumulation of refuse material—often matter, by the way, which has no business in the sink, or the bath tub. When the pipes are stopped up the plumber comes It is then uncertain how long he will stay, or who will own the property when he leaves. Therefore the following simple and inexpensive method of clearing the pipe is worth knowing Just before retiring at night pour into the pipe enough liquid potash lye of 30 degrees strength to fill the "trap" as it is called, or bent portion of the pipe just below the outlet. About a pint will suffice for a washstand, or a quart for a bath tub or kitchen sink. Be sure that no water runs into it until next morning. The effect of the lye is to convert all the refuse matter (unless it is wood or metal) into soft soap Then in the morning when the waters run clear and strong like froth they sweep the lye and the soft soap away, and the politicians—no, no, we mean the plumber is defeated. This is a good plan. It is hard to tell it right on account of election mixing everything up.

A DISASTROUS FIRE IN SHENANDOAH.

A fire broke out at noon on Monday at Shenandoah, Pa, in the United States Hotel, a large three-story frame structure corner of Main and Centre streets. The wind was blowing a hurricane at the time which continued during the afternoon. The building was soon enveloped in flames, which spread to the adjoining buildings north of Centre street. The flames then communicated with the block on the opposite side of the street, and at three o'clock sixteen street fronts were destroyed including the United States Hotel, Odd Fellows' Hall, Academy of Music, the *Herald* Office Row and Opera House, *Mining Herald*, and Saturday *Evening News* offices. Assistance was telegraphed for, which was responded to from Pottsville, Ashland, Girardville, Tamaqua, Mahony City and other places. Over 250 families are homeless, having lost everything. The loss is variously estimated at from three-quarters to one million dollars. It is utterly impossible to give the amount of insurance, but it is supposed to be large. But few serious accidents happened. One young man named George Heutos, on his way home attempted to jump on a passing engine and had both legs taken off. He will die.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF BUCKS COUNTY, NOVEMBER 6, 1883.

Districts	Auditor General: Jerome B Niles, R	Robert Taggart, D	State Treas'r: William Livsey, R	Joseph Powell, D	Presid't Judge: Richard Watson, R	Harman Yerkes, D	Coroner: John A Fell, R	James V. Smith, D	County Treas'r: Charles G Knight, R	Jacob Hagerty, D	Co Surveyor: Mahlon H Stout, R	David W Hess, D	Director of Poor: Isaac H Worstall, R	Eli Morris, D
Bristol Boro—1st Ward	186	120	186	120	199	114	192	124	135	123	212	104	118	120
2d Ward	172	64	172	64	178	58	176	61	170	66	174	62	173	63
3d Ward	154	181	155	180	133	204	160	176	154	182	161	176	177	180
Bristol Township	223	114	231	114	231	117	231	118	231	117	230	116	232	117
Bedminster	232	275	232	275	241	281	241	276	218	288	232	276	231	277
Bensalem	213	240	212	247	224	237	214	247	218	243	214	247	213	248
Bridgeton	62	69	62	69	70	52	59	68	53	78	53	68	51	78
Buckingham	443	231	445	231	401	261	564	116	434	244	435	241	397	248
Doylestown Borough	214	299	216	299	184	329	239	274	195	319	230	294	216	291
Doylestown Township	173	220	171	218	161	225	190	204	172	222	179	214	135	253
Durham	125	189	125	184	123	193	125	188	123	190	124	190	126	188
Falls	323	144	324	142	315	139	316	151	320	141	325	142	326	141
Haycock	40	257	46	257	41	260	45	260	41	262	47	259	47	257
Hilltown	331	273	331	273	328	277	331	273	326	277	332	272	332	274
Hulmeville	54	26	54	26	55	24	55	25	54	25	55	25	55	25
Langhorne	106	18	106	18	101	18	106	18	105	18	107	17	107	17
Lower Makefield	288	161	289	161	268	177	258	180	275	174	289	161	289	163
Upper Makefield	216	95	210	95	130	104	217	98	223	93	221	94	216	95
Middletown	208	97	208	97	204	98	208	95	208	98	209	97	215	89
Milford	172	464	152	461	153	465	152	461	154	464	154	464	154	464
Morrisville	122	77	122	77	117	83	113	80	123	76	121	78	124	74
New Britain	216	175	210	175	205	180	205	176	211	184	208	177	191	192
New Hope	128	130	130	129	125	135	131	129	130	132	132	130	129	131
Newtown Borough	160	90	162	89	147	100	171	80	165	80	163	88	162	87
Newtown Township	127	84	127	84	134	76	129	82	130	81	128	83	133	77
Nockamixon	35	261	35	261	40	256	36	259	35	259	36	258	46	250
Northampton	192	268	192	268	184	275	192	268	210	243	192	266	193	267
Perkasie	41	36	41	36	36	37	37	34	41	39	42	40	37	36
Plumstead	347	222	347	222	345	226	356	221	306	270	351	225	333	231
Quakertown	150	235	150	236	145	238	121	258	154	234	152	233	156	218
East Rockhill	14	123	14	123	13	124	13	118	14	12[illegible]	14	123	14	123
Rockhill	113	380	113	380	107	384	110	383	114	379	112	380	114	379
Richland	131	307	136	306	127	314	[illegible]	307	135	308	137	306	136	301
Sellersville	32	80	32	80	31	81	33	79	32	80	34	78	33	79
Solebury	335	197	317	197	427	218	421	166	393	195	307	195	384	179
Southampton	129	225	120	225	118	237	131	220	135	220	131	226	129	228
Springfield	174	360	174	360	161	368	167	367	167	367	167	365	166	366
Tinicum	70	351	79	351	72	349	71	350	62	359	70	351	67	354
Warminster	12	119	120	119	97	141	122	117	124	115	124	119	122	117
Warrington	91	111	91	111	97	105	91	111	85	117	91	112	87	112
Warwick	120	80	120	80	115	85	127	73	120	78	120	80	121	79
Wrightstown	149	42	149	42	135	52	160	29	145	43	149	40	147	40
Total	6065	7494	6952	7489	6713	7707	7134	7312	6801	7603	7043	7462	6873	7512

The Prohibition ticket received 16 votes, the Greenback ticket 9 votes

THE INDEPENDENT.

The ablest religious and literary newspaper published One-quarter to one-half larger, but the same price as its contemporaries.

It has twenty-two distinct departments, all good, and many of them of superior excellence.

Its literary department, embracing reviews, criticisms and notices of all new books published, contains 10 or 12 columns weekly, and has no superior in journalism

During the next few months the *Independent* will publish stories by William D. Howells, author of "Their Wedding Journey," "A Modern Instance," etc.

W. E Norris, author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc, F. Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr Claudius," etc, J. S of Dale, author of "Guerndale" Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten," etc, Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily and Other Stories," Rebecca Harding Davis, Sarah Orne Jewett, Fred D Story, Kate Upson Clarke and others. Our readers who do not now subscribe for it should read the advertisement in another column, which gives subscription rates in full Every one should at least send 30 cents for a month's "Trial Trip," and make its acquaintance Address THE INDEPENDENT, New York City

AID IN SLEEP GETTING

To the multiplicity of methods by which sleeplessness can be overcome, or attempts in that direction made, a writer in *Chambers's Journal* adds that of keeping the eyes in a downward position After describing the manner in which the experiment was forced upon his attention, he goes on: Now, it occurred to me one night that I would not allow my eyes to turn upwards, but keep them determinedly in the opposite direction, as if looking down, and having done so for a short time, I found that the mind did not revert to the thoughts with which it had been occupied, and I soon fell asleep I tried the plan again, with the same result and after an experience of two years I can truly say that, unless when something specially annoying or worrying occurred, I have always been able to go to sleep very shortly after retiring to rest.

There may occasionally be some difficulty in keeping the eyes in the position I have described, but a determined effort to do so is all that is required, and I am certain that if kept in the downward-looking position it will be found that composure and sleep will be the result.

Penetrated to the Bone.

Alderman John Baxter, Toronto, Canada, avers that St. Jacob's Oil will penetrate to the bone to drive out pain I know it, for I have tried it it hits the mark every time.

—Kentucky applejack, made of dried apples, will eat through a wooden vessel.

Words are not Sufficient.

89 Lafayette St., Brooklyn, July 16, '79.

H H Warner & Co. *Sirs*—I can find no words sufficient to express my gratitude for having been rescued from the horrors of Brights Disease by your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

JOHN CALDWELL

—Mr. Thomas Nast has just recovered from a serious illness.

☞USE ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY FOR Consumption Sold by Jno K Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street Bristol, Pa

—Gen. Spinner is paying a visit to Washington. He lives in Florida.

☞LADIES SHOULD REMEMBER, a beautiful complexion results from using Acker's Blood Elixir Sold by John K Young Druggist, 55 Bath street Bristol, Pa

—Mr. Bradlaugh is a profound admirer of the late Charles Sumner

☞"I DON'T FEEL WELL?" The stomach is out of order, neglected, this means chronic dyspepsia You should take Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets and avoid this terrible disease. Sold by Jno K. Young, Druggist 55 Bath street, Bristol Pa.

—The first of the Astors began his American career 100 years ago

☞CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and even Asthma *immediately* relieved by Acker's English Remedy Sold under guarantee by John K Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street, Bristol, Pa

—Mgr. Capel has a very high opinion of the late Archbishop Purcell.

☞WHAT WILL STOP MY COUGHING AT NIGHT? Guarantee Acker's English Remedy will Price 20c, 50c and $1 Jno K Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street Bristol, Pa

—There are 30,000 beggars in Chicago.

☞A THOROUGH COURSE of Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all taint from the blood. Insures Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils and Pimples Sold by John K. Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street, Bristol, Pa.

—The polar hare is a pretty white animal, as large as a fox.

☞NO LONGER A QUESTION of opinion, we guarantee every box of Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets Price 25c. and 50c. Jno. K Young, Druggist, 55, Bath street, Bristol, Pa

—Boston exhibits a cheese weighing two and three-quarters tons,

☞AN OLD NURSE SAYS Acker's English Remedy is best for coughs, croup, diptheria, or bronchitis. Sold by John K. Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street. Bristol, Pa.

☞A baby was born in a cemetery at Marshaltown, Iowa, a short time ago, but everywhere can be seen babies borne to the cemetery because mother's cruelly neglect to procure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a sure cure croup, for colds, and coughs.

—Kansas is said to be noticeable for having youths as railroad conductors.

AN invaluable tonic for the nerves muscles, and digestive organs, producing strength and appetite, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

REV W T SMITH Grafton Mass, says "I have derived benefit from using Brown's Iron Bitters for a low state of Blood"

FLORENCE GA—Dr W B Prather says "Brown's Iron Bitters has given satisfaction in every instance I have known it used"

—A woman named Emily S. Rice has been elected a County Clerk in Kansas

ST. JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns Scalds Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages

THE CHARLES A VOGELER CO (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO) Baltimore, Md, U S A

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884

About sixty million copies of THE SUN have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all THE SUNS printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information common sense wisdom, sound doctrine and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House square to the top of Mt Copernicus in the moon then back to Printing House square and then three quarters of the way back to the moon again

But THE SUN is written for the inhabitants of the earth this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty seven or twenty eight times

If every buyer of a copy of THE SUN during the past year has spent only one hour over it and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading night and day

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the circulation of the most popular of American newspapers or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women

THE SUN is, and will continue to be a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord 1884

If you know THE SUN you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in its history If you do not yet know THE SUN, it is high time to get into the sunshine

Terms to Mail Subscribers.

The several editions of THE SUN are sent by mail postpaid, as follows

DAILY—50 cents a month $6 a year, with Sunday edition, $7

SUNDAY—Eight pages This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year

WEEKLY—$1 a year Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues, an Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports and literary scientific and domestic intelligence make THE WEEKLY SUN the newspaper for the farmer's household To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free Address

I W ENGLAND Publisher, THE SUN N Y City

52 DIVIDENDS A YEAR From $3 Invested.

That is what any one will receive who subscribes for THE INDEPENDENT of New York

It occupies two fields First, as a religious journal it is undenominational and broader than any sect Its end is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism Atheism and unbelief It is free to approve or criticise in any of the denominations whatever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ

Among its religious writers are Leonard W Bacon, D D, S C Bartlett D D Prest John Bascom, Bishop Thos M Clark, Rev, Jos. Cook, Bishop A. C Coxe, Geo R Crooks D D, Howard Crosby D D Theo L Cuyler D D, Rev. Samuel Ilife Geo P Fisher D D, Prof Norman Fox, Washington Gladden D D, Bishop F D Huntington, Bishop J F Hurst F D Morris D D, Prest Noah Porter, Francis L Patton, D D, Philip Schaff D D R S Storrs D D, Wm M Taylor, D D, Wm C Wilkinson D D, Prest T D Woolsey

Second As a literary journal it stands without a peer among the weekly press During the past year it has published articles and poems by more than three hundred of the most talented writers in this country and Europe

Among them Amelia A Barr Mary Clemmer, Rose Terry Cooke Kate Foote, Dora Read Goodale, Rev W E Griffis, Grace Greenwood, Thomas Hill D D William D H wells H H Sidney Lanier Rose Hawthorn Lathrop, Louise Chandler Moulton, Joaquin Miller, R A Oakes Mrs S. M. B Piatt, Josephine Pollard Richard Henry Stoddard, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Mrs Laura Thompson, J T Trowbridge, Celia Thaxter John Greenleaf Whittier Sarah C Woolsey, Susan E. Wallace, Wm. C Ward and Prof Charles A Young

THE INDEPENDENT will, within the next few months publish stories by Wm D Howells, author of "Their Wedding Journey," "A Modern Instance," etc, W E Norris author of "Matrimony," "No New Thing," etc, F Marion Crawford, author of "Mr Isaacs," "Dr Claudius," etc, J S of Dale, author of "Guerndale" Edward Everett Hale, author of "Ten Times One is Ten" etc, Julia Schayer, author of "Tiger Lily and Other Stories" Rebecca Harding Davis Sarah Orne Jewett, Fred D Story, Kate Upson Clarke, etc, etc. It is also negotiating with other distinguished story writers of England and America, whose names it does not as yet feel at liberty to make public

In civil and political affairs THE INDEPENDENT contends for sound ideas and principles It believes in the return of the civil service and civil in the purification of politics and maintains those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence require

THE INDEPENDENT has 22 distinct departments, 32 pages in all

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

One subscription, one year	$3 00
For six months $1 50; for 3 months	0 75
One subscription two years	5 00
One subscription 5 years	10 00

"TRIAL TRIP"

We offer a month's subscription as a "Trial Trip" for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps Payment of $2 70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription

Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself Address

THE INDEPENDENT.

251 Broadway, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS

Rheumatic SYRUP.

The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

A positive cure for Rheumatism, in all its various forms, viz Chronic, Acute, Inflammatory, Sciatica, and Muscular Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Blood, such as Tetter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Pimples, Blotches, &c, &c.

It restores the diseased Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and dissolves and expels from the blood all the acrid Poison or "crate of Lime" contained therein, which is the sole cause of all Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains. Manufactured by RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., Rochester, N. Y. For sale everywhere. Send for circular.

Rheumatic Syrup Co BUTLER, N Y, March 10, 1882

GENTS—I take this opportunity to express my gratitude for what your Rheumatic Syrup has done for me After suffering over one year with the Rheumatism in my shoulders, so I could hardly get my coat on without help, a friend induced me to try one bottle of Rheumatic Syrup After taking it I could see such a decided change that I continued its use a short time and it cured me

DANIEL ROE

THE HATTER 15 E. STATE ST. DOBBINS AND FURRIER TRENTON, N. J.



GEO. S. STONE,

NO. 16 MILL STREET, BRISTOL, PA.,

PLUMBING,

Steam and Gas Pipe Fitting,

ALSO,

Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Lift and Force Pumps of all kinds.

Also, constantly on hand, Garden Hose, Hose Pipes and Sprinklers, Hose Reels, Glass Globes and Shades, Bath Tubs, Circulating Boilers, Genuine Cucumber Pumps.





The display of our Ready-Made Clothing and the Low Prices arrest the attention and wonderment of every passer by, and visitors to the city must not forget to reckon our stock among the sights worth seeing. To the "can't-get-aways" we say: SEND FOR SAMPLES.

A. C. YATES & CO.,

Ledger Building, Chestnut and Sixth Sts,

PHILADELPHIA.

PERSONAL INSURANCE IN THE TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

Paid-up Cash Capital, - $600,000

Every dollar of which is pledged for payment of Policies

Solid Cash Assets, - $6,667,000

Total Liabilities, - 4,992,000

Surplus to Policy-holders, 1,675,000

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES,

Of all safe and desirable forms on the Low-Rate, All Cash Stock Plan No notes or "dividends," and no disappointed expectations. Contract definite, valid claims promptly paid.

Claims paid in Life Department, over $2,300,000.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES,

Covering death or wholly disabling injury by accident, are written at short notice, for a month or a year More than 60,000 claims have been paid Combined Life and Accident Policy, (regular Life with weekly indemnity for disabling casualty,) at less than Mutual rates for a Life Policy alone.

Amount Accident Claims Paid, $5,600,000

COST OF YEARLY ACCIDENT POLICY.

Amount Insured	Weekly Indem'ty	Annual Premium: Class Pref'd	Class Ex Pref'd	Class Ord'y	Class Medium
$1,000	$5 00	$5 00	$6 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 000	10 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00
3 000	15 00	15 00	18 00	22 50	30 00
5 000	25 00	25 00	30 00	37 50	50 00
10 000	50 00	50 00	60 00	75 00	

Preferred Class includes Clergymen, Editors, Lawyers, Merchants, Clerks, Bankers, Book-keepers, Teachers, etc,

Extra Preferred Class includes Commercial Agents, Traveling Men, Book Agents, Insurance Adjusters, etc

Ordinary Class includes Architects, Glaziers, Printers, Shoemakers, Railroad Superintendents, Machinists, Operatives in Woollen Mills etc

Medium Class includes Passenger Conductors, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Farmers, Butchers, Stage Drivers, etc.

More hazardous employments at proportionate rates

☞For a policy, apply in person or by letter to Jesse O. Thomas, Agent, Bristol, Pa.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES G BATTERSON,	HUGH HARRISON,
GUSTAVUS F DAVIS,	C M HOLBROOK,
JAMES L HOWARD	GEORGE M PULLMAN,
MARSHALL JEWELL	NATHANIEL SHIPMAN,
CORNELIUS B ERWIN,	NATHANIEL HALL,
EZRA H BAKER,	RODNEY DENNIS,
GEORGE W. MOORE,	HENRY P STEARNS,
EBENEZER ROBERTS,	WM B. CLARK,

AUSTIN C DUNHAM,

JAMES G BATTERSON, President

G F DAVIS, Vice President

RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary

JOHN E. MORRIS, Assistant Secretary

GEORGE ELLIS, Actuary.

EDWARD V PRESTON Superintendent of Agencies.

J. B LEWIS, M D, Surgeon and Adjuster

WM J LEWIS, M.D, Consulting Surgeon

G. P. DAVIS, M D, Medical Examiner

J. G WOODWARD, R W FARMER, Auditors.

JESSE O. THOMAS, Agent,

BRISTOL, PA.

School for Boys.

MR. H. H. POUNDS, A. B.,

A graduate of Lafayette College Easton Pa, will open a School for Boys on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, in the school building on Radcliffe street near Jefferson avenue.

The school will prepare for college or business

The school year will be divided into two terms, and the charge for tuition will be $30 per term.

Other information will be given by Messrs. Burnet Landreth, Joshua Peirce, R H Morris, Charles Sturdevant, or the Rev. Dr. Knox.

EDWARD N. BOOZ,

Auctioneer,

83 WOOD STREET, BRISTOL

SCHOOL SUITS! SCHOOL SUITS!

JUST RECEIVED FROM BANKRUPT SALE.

Large lot of little boy's suits, $2 25, $2 50, $3 00

Big bargains in big boy's suits—an elegant suit for $3 75

New fall and winter suits for men—good quality, $7 00.

New lot of Felt Hats, 50 cts

UNDERWEAR at wholesale prices.

Undershirts, 20, 25, up to 75c. for extra heavy merino, sell in the city for $1 00.

Neck Ties! Neck Ties!! All the latest fall styles, 5c. to 40c.

Fine Suspenders, 15c., high toned silk ones, 25c.

Custom-made Working Shoes, $1 30, fine Gaiters, $1 55

Knit Jackets! Knit Jackets!! 65c, 75c, $1.00.

Fine Kid Driving Gloves, 75c., with gauntlets.

We are now prepared to offer greater bargains than ever

WOOD'S Cash Clothing Store,

60 MILL STREET. BRISTOL.

EVERY LADY

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR

Strawbridge & Clothier's FASHION QUARTERLY.

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS: Nearly one thousand engravings illustrating the new things in every department of fashion

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS: Four pages of new music, in most cases original, either vocal or instrumental

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS: The prices of all kinds of Dry Goods together with descriptions and engravings to show what they look like

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS: Valuable original articles, mostly illustrated on subjects that treat of the adornment of the person, the beautifying of home and the newest things in art needle work

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS: Instructions how the distant consumer can shop as satisfactorily and as economically as residents of the city

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER YEAR. SPECIMEN COPIES, 15 CENTS.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

Eighth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

The Storeroom of J. H. BOSTWICK, Cor. Mill and Pond Sts., Bristol,

WILL BE FOR RENT BY THE FIRST OF OCTOBER.

IT WILL BE DISCONNECTED FROM THE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY;

And will be an eligible stand for any kind of mercantile business

IT IS 68 FEET DEEP BY 20 WIDE.

THE LIBRARY AND GOODS ARE FOR SALE.

Together or separate. Enquire of the proprietor,

J. H. BOSTWICK.

A GOOD PLACE TO GET

AT

Right Prices

Substantials and Luxuries

FOR THE TABLE.

Dorrance Street Cash Grocery.

EDWARD H. FOSTER

RIVER STEAMERS

The Steamboat Silver Star

Leaves Mill street wharf, Bristol, at 8 o'clock A. M Returning leaves Arch street, wharf, Phila delphia, at 2 30 o'clock P M

Fare, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents

STEAMBOAT TWILIGHT.

The Steamer Twilight will leave Chestnut street wharf Philadelphia, at 2 M. for Beverly, Burlington and Bristol, touching at Riverton, Torresdale, and Andalusia. Returning, leave Bristol at 3 00 P. M Fare, 25c Excursion, 40c

Freight taken at low rates.

HENRY CRAWFORD, Captain

Trips Resumed.

THE STEAMBOAT COLUMBIA,

Will leave Bristol for Philadelphia, at 7 30 A. M., touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 2 P M Fare, 25c each way, Excursion, 40c.

Trips Resumed to Trenton.

THE STEAMER EDWIN FORREST

Will leave Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, touching at Tacony, Torresdale Beverly, Burlington Bristol, Florence, Field's Manor, White Hill and Trenton

Leaves Arch St wharf			Leaves South Trenton		
Friday,	16,	12½ P M	Friday,	16,	4½ P M
Saturday,	17.	1 P M	Saturday,	17	5 P M.
Monday,	19	1½ P M	Monday,	19,	Don't go,
Tuesday,	20,	Don't go	Tuesday,	20,	7½ A M
Wednsday,	21,	6½ A M	Wednsday,	21,	8½ A M.
Thursday,	22,	7 A M	Thursday,	22	11 A M

Leaves Bristol about one hour and a half after leaving Philadelphia or Trenton.

Fare, Philadelphia to Trenton 40 cts Excursion 60 cts.

All other places, 25 cts, Excursion 40 cts.

TRENTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEWART & HAMMOND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 10 & 12 South Greene Street, TRENTON, N. J.,

IMPARTS to young ladies and gentlemen a THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION in the SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME Its teachers are men of education and experience Its course of instruction is PRACTICAL, THOROUGH and SYSTEMATIC. It DISCARDS ALL NON-ESSENTIALS TEACHES ITS PUPILS HOW TO THINK, INSISTS on a good SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS GUARANTEES FIRST CLASS INSTRUCTION, or REFUNDS THE MONEY

ITS ROOMS ARE THE FINEST in the city of Trenton A SEPARATE DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Enrolled more pupils since it opened its rooms than any similar institution in the country Send for our handsome catalogue Term begins September 1

For further information address

STEWART & HAMMOND, Trenton, N. J.

PRINCIPALS—THOMAS J. STEWART late Associate Principal Trenton Business College WILLIAM P. HAMMOND, author of Potter Hammond's System of Penmanship and Book-keeping

Notwithstanding the bold assertions of certain clothiers, concerning their goods and prices, the undisputable fact remains, that

BARWIS, The "Nobby" Tailor,

Stands pre-eminently ahead of them all in prices, and accuracy of fit.

129 N. GREENE STREET,

TRENTON, N. J.

MATHIAS MILLER. JOHN HARTMAN.

MILLER & HARTMAN, FURNITURE DEALERS AND UPHOLSTERERS,

NO. 12 SOUTH WARREN STREET,

TRENTON, N. J.

ALL FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRED.

All orders promptly attended to.

THE HOLIDAYS AT LANING'S NEW Boot and Shoe Store,

CORNER WARREN AND PERRY ST.,

OPPOSITE ST MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL,

TRENTON, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL DOLL GIVEN WITH EVERY PAIR OF SHOES.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits," our motto.

Call and examine for yourself.

LANING'S,

Corner Warren and Perry Streets, Trenton, N. J.

EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

GEORGE F. APPLEGATE,

WATCHMAKER,

Broad St., opposite Court House, Trenton, N. J.

UNDERWEAR.

Men's in all grades, from 35c. to $4 50 a piece. Ladies', white and red from 35c to $2,50. Children's, white, red and grey, 15c. to $1 50

GENTS' FINE NECK WEAR!

The Latest Styles in all the New Shades, Wide Stripes, Large Dots and Party Shades

KNIT JACKETS!

Men's, Ladies' and Boys', in the following Shades Black, Brown, Blue, Garnet, Green, Gray, Drab and Scarlet, from 75c. to $5.00.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS!

Men's and Boy's, Laundried and Unlaundried, in white and colored.

GLOVES! GLOVES!

Fur, Kid, Castor Cloth, Wool, Buck, Sheep and Dog Skin, Lined and Unlined Rubber Coats from $2.00 to $6 00. Umbrellas from 50c to $8 00.

A. W. LEE,

THE GENTS' FURNISHER,

14 N. Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, AT MY STABLES, 116 Brunswick Avenue.



25 HEAD OF Good Young Horses.

Also, a lot of FINE BROKE YOUNG MULES.

Call and see me. Have plenty of Good Stock at all times

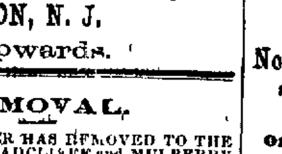
A Large Stock of Carriages and Harness always on hand.

J. L. WEBER,

116 Brunswick Avenue, Trenton, N. J.

CHEAPEST AND BEST

Pianos and Organs



At Winkler's Piano Manufactory,

141 N. WARREN STREET, TRENTON, N. J.

Pianos and Organs $30 and upwards.

TO FARMERS.

SUBSTANTIAL FARMERS who may read this are invited to examine

THE OXFORD MARKET,

CORNER OXFORD and TWENTIETH STS and consider if it would not be to their interest to have a stall there,

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF RADCLIFFE and MULBERRY STREETS, where he will be happy to see his old patrons and as many new ones as choose to favor him with a call All Dental work promptly attended to in the most skillful manner, at reasonable rates.

Thanks for past favors.

G W ADAMS, D D S., Bristol, Pa

MISCELLANEOUS.

IF YOU CONTEMPLATE INVESTING IN A PARLOR STOVE THIS SEASON, don't fail to see THE OPERA, NEW SOLAR LIGHT, and others, AT BARNARD'S.

For a Parlor Heater SEE THE PRINCETON.

It bids defiance to all others

IF YOU WANT A RANGE SEE THE APOLLO, ROYAL, CANOPY, MAGIC, and many others, all first-class Ranges.

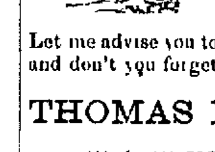
THE ECLIPSE AND Excelsior Cooking Stoves, Are hard to equal

IF YOU WANT A RANGE TO WALL IN, OR A FURNACE, either portable or to set in brick, put in in first-class style and warranted to give satisfaction or no money, then go to BARNARD and talk business

IF YOU WANT A GOOD JOB OF ROOFING DONE AT BOTTOM PRICES, of course you will go to BARNARD'S.

And now, if you want a first-rate article of

Coal! Coal!





Let me advise you to go to BARNARD'S, and don't you forget it.

THOMAS BARNARD,

10 & 12 MILL STREET, BRISTOL.

Bristol Cemetery.

THE managers of this Cemetery have LAID OUT AND IMPROVED

About Seventeen Acres of Ground FOR BURIAL PURPOSES,

in a location that is believed to be the best that could be secured as it is convenient, well drained secure from encroachment, and the sub soil a dry sand and gravel A considerable number of lots have already been sold and interments have commenced The prices have been fixed much lower than other places of interment in this vicinity and range from 20 cents a square foot for lots not situated directly on the avenues or other prominent parts to 35 cents a square foot for the choice lots In Section C—making the price for a lot 11 x 15 feet $27 and $47 25 respectively Lots may be obtained larger or smaller, various sizes being on the plan which will be furnished to those intending to purchase.

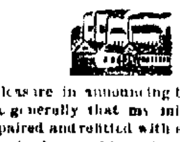
A commodious and secure Receiving Vault has been constructed for the use of lot owners

A suitable place has been reserved for single interments

Further information may be obtained of

H PURSELL, Secretary.

NEWPORTVILLE MILLS!



I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally that my mill has been thoroughly repaired and refitted with all the modern improvements in the machinery line The PATENT PROCESS for flour has been adopted and gives satisfaction in every respect and I can offer to the public as fine a grade of flour as can be found in the market

☞Prime Timothy Seed for sale.

Wheat, Oats and Corn Wanted.

☞Grists ground on short notice

I. C. FETTER,

Newportville

AMOS LIPPINCOTT, Agent,

The Veteran Tobacconist,

HAS REMOVED HIS STORE FROM 69 TO 57 MILL STREET,

where he intends to carry on his business as heretofore on the

SCRUTENUTENARY PRINCIPLE.

He keeps constantly on hand the best brands of TOBACCO and CIGARS

Try the "Abajo" the best five cent cigar in the market

"Butler's Gilt Edge" a new and favorite Tobacco, is highly recommended

North Star and Magnolia, Fine Cut Tobaccos kept constantly in stock

Cigarettes and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco Scotch and Rapee Snuff Clay Briar Wood and other Pipes in great variety Rember the place

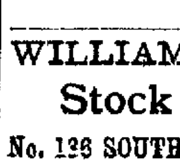
57 Mill Street, Bristol.

HOGUET'S Pioneer Drug Store!

(ESTABLISHED IN 1844)

The Oldest and Largest in Bucks County

Nos 13 & 15 Mill (Main) Street, Bristol, Pa.



Constantly on hand a large stock of first-class DRUGS MEDICINES CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY TOILET ARTICLES, Patent Medicines Paints, Oils Glass Putty Varnishes Dye-stuffs, and all kinds of Spices, ground and whole, bought from first hands for cash and will be sold at low prices Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded

N B—No counterfeit goods kept for sale

L. A. HOGUET,

Druggist and Chemist.

WILLIAM C. PEIRCE,

Stock Broker,

No. 126 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA.

Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., &c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 15, 1883.

☞ Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter.

PUBLISHERS BULLETIN.

Single copies of the GAZETTE, in wrappers for mailing, at this office ..... Price, three cents.

The GAZETTE can be had at Chambers' News Agency, Mill street.

If you like this paper send it to some friend, who may be induced to subscribe You thus do your friend a favor and oblige us

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK—Arrives 7 00 and 11 15 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Closes 8 23 and 11 15 A. M., 4 00 and 6 40 P. M

PHILADELPHIA—Arrives 7 00 and 8 45 A. M., and 4 00, 5 00 and 7 30 P. M. Closes 8.45 and 10:15 A. M., 2 50 and 6.30 P. M

DOYLESTOWN, NEWTOWN, &c—Arrives 11 30 A. M. Closes 12:00 M.

OXFORD VALLEY, FALLSINGTON AND EDGELY—Arrives 11 00 A. M Closes 11 30 A. M.

BELVIDERE, TULLYTOWN, PENN VALLEY AND MORRISVILLE—Arrives 4 00 P. M. Closes 8.00 A. M.

TRENTON.—Arrives 10:00 A. M and 4.00 and 7 30 P. M. Closes 8.00 A. M., and 4 00 and 6.40 P. M.

WESTERN—Arrives 10:00 A. M.

Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.

Last direct mail for New York City closes at 6.40

W. B. BAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—For Kensington Depot, 6 53, 1.23, 8 23, and 9 41 A. M., 12.51, 2.21, 4.11, 5.43, and 7.31 P M Sundays—12 45, 5 24 P.M.

For Broad Street Station.—2.46, 5.35, 6.10, 6.53, 7.10, 7 25, 7 50, 8 23, 9 41, 10 53 A. M., 12 51, 1.33, 3 04, 4 21, 4 11, 5 43, 7 04, 7.31, 9 32, 11.18 P. M Sundays—2 46, 7 40, 9 00, A. M., 12 35, 5.24, 8 04, 7 15, 11.18 P. M.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.—From Kensington Depot, 6 55, 7.50, 8.40, 10.10 A M., 2.10, 3.39 4.35, 5.35, 6.10, P M Sundays 9 00, A. M., 2.15 P. M.

From Broad Street Station.—12 01 Night, 6.05, 6 50, 7 45, 8 30, 10 00, 11 10 A. M, 12 01 Noon, 2.00, 3 25, 4.30, 5 00, 5 25, 6 00, 6 02, 6 30 6.35, 7.20, 8 00, and 11 15 P. M. Sundays—12 01, night, 7 45, 8.30, and 8.45 A. M. 2 00, 6 00, 6 30 and 8 00 P. M.

FOR TRENTON.—12.04, 1 05, 7.28, 8 35, 9 16, 11.00, 11 51 A M., 12 48, 3 01, 4 19, 5.17, 5 36, 6 27, 9 42, 6.58, 7 09, 8 36 P. M. Sundays.—1.05, 9.16, 9.49 A.M., 5 00, 7 09, 8 36 P. M.

FROM TRENTON.—2 25, 6.30, 8 54, 7.00, 8 00, 9.20, 10.28 A.M., 12 30, 1.15, 2 35, 2 46, 3 00, 3.50, 5.25, 6 47, 8 55, 7.00, 9.05 P.M. Sundays.—2.25 A.M., 12 01, 5.00, 5 47, 9 05, 10.37 P.M.

FOR NEW YORK.—1 05, 7 28, 9.16, 11 44 A. M., 5 36, 6.45, 8.36 P. M. Sundays.—12 34, 9 16 A.M., and 7.00, 8.36 P. M.

FROM NEW YORK.—5.15, 8 30, 11 10 A M., 1 00, 5 00, 7.00, 9 00, 12 00 P.M. Sundays—10.00 A.M., 4 00 P.M.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

COLUMBIA.—For Philadelphia, 7.30 A M.
" From Philadelphia, 2 00 P.M.
TWILIGHT.—For Philadelphia, 3 00 P M.
" From Philadelphia, 12 M
SUNNYSIDE.—For Philadelphia, 8.00 A.M.
" From Philadelphia 2.30 P M.
" For Bordentown, 4.30 P M.

For the Time Table of the EDWIN FORREST, see the advertisement of the River Steamers.

—Bristol is to have night police.

—There was a little snow on Monday.

—Read the proceedings of the Burgess and Council.

—Go and hear Colonel Conwell at the Baptist church this evening.

—Several letters from correspondents are held over until next week's issue.

—The twilight meetings every Sunday evening at the Methodist church are largely attended

—Rev. J. DeHart Bruen, of Clayton, N. J, preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

—The tide in the river has been lower during the past week than has been known for several years.

—An entertainment for the benefit of the Buckley street Mission will be given at their hall this evening.

—Some of the best building sites for manufacturing purposes are to oe found on the avenue west of the canal.

—The opening of Jefferson avenue will in a few years increase the assessment of the borough thousands of dollars.

—Mrs. A. Weir Gilkeson drew a handsome lamp in a box of Davis Baking Powder purchased at R. D. Jones' store.

—The Reading Railroad Company propose building a branch road to Bristol. The station will be in the Third ward.

—Moon's Magnolia Mills was sold in Morrisville, on Saturday last, to Mr. John Fany, the ice dealer of Trenton, for $6,200.

—John Wharton, painter, of Morrisville, was prostrated last week by a stroke of paralysis from which he is slowly recovering.

—The Tipton Oil Company, in which some of our citizens were interested, has wound up its affairs and paid to the stockholders six cents a share.

—The "Peirce ring" appears to be a pretty big ring. The entire population with the exception of a few growlers, are apparently members of it.

—The policy of insanity is to be found with those who take every means to obstruct all legislation looking towards the improvement of the borough.

—The ladies' entertainment in the Sunday school room of the Morrisville Presbyterian church, on Thursday evening of last week, socially and financially, was quite a success.

—To-day is the last day to pay county taxes without incurring costs. 'Squire Louderbough will be at his office until nine o'clock to-night to accommodate those who are in arrears.

—Last Saturday's *Ledger* burlesqued our borough because a posse of citizens were called upon to route out the tramps. The tramps had to go just the same, and are now likely in Philadelphia.

—Charles W. Peirce has made great improvements in the manufacture of his soap for the retail trade, it being now pressed in one pound cakes. "Amber" soap is the name of it and it is used to a considerable extent in Bristol families.

—On Tuesday evening last the Ladies Loyal League, connected with the Henry Clay Beatty Post, G. A. R., paid the members of the Post a surprise visit. Speeches, singing and refreshments were indulged in, and a good sociable time was the result.

—The remarkable rapidity with which the flames destroyed property in Shenandoah is expressed in the remark of an old resident of that place who said, "If we had had the Atlantic ocean and all the engines in the world to pump, the fire could not have been stopped."

—Doylestown's Holly water works system was tested on Thursday, and gave satisfaction. The public schools were given a recess in order that the pupils might see the water "squirt."

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office Wednesday evening, November 14th:—Mary Dongan, William Dolan, Maggie Heraghty, care of John Gallagher; Samuel Johnson, H. C. Merrick, John J. McMillan, Patrick McLoughlin, Addie Pryor, Robert A. Stockton, Ambrose P. Smith, William Clark, William Sweeney, Earnest Taylor, Daniel Worton, Jennie Van Dora. Postals:—L. F. Keppler, Mrs. H. E. Smith.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

At a stated meeting of the Burgess and Council last Monday evening all the members were present.

The Street committee reported that during heavy rains the water from Dorrance street was liable to flood some of the foundry of Thomas B. Harkins & Co., and recommended that a ditch be dug from the railroad to the mill ditch, the probable cost being estimated at about $100. On motion the report was accepted.

The Ordinance committee reported an ordinance to extend and further lay out and open Jefferson avenue from its present terminus to the Beaver dam road and presented a release of damages by the land owners through which the proposed extension runs. The committee asked further instructions on ordinance prohibiting the storage of oil. On motion the report was accepted.

The Fire committee reported that the bell tower was being repaired, that a telephone between the engine house and Joshua Burton's would cost $40 rental per annum, and that fire gongs between these places would cost $7.50 each. On motion the report was accepted.

The consideration of ordinance providing for the storage of oil was then taken up. James Wright moved that the amount stored at any one place be limited to three barrels. George A. Shoemaker offered an amendment that no person be allowed to keep any oil unless a proper place of storage, subject to the approval of the Nuisance committee, be provided. The amendment was carried and the Ordinance committee instructed to prepare an ordinance in conformity thereto.

The ordinance to extend Jefferson avenue was then taken up and fully discussed. Councilman Joyce desired to know before voting what the cost of grading and constructing a bridge over the canal would be. Borough Attorney B. F. Gilkeson, Esq., asked permission to make a statement, which being granted said that the bridge proposed would cost in the neighborhood of $1000. The proposed bridge would be self-acting, being pushed open by the canal boats and after their passage would return to its proper position. Similar bridges are used in Williamsport and give good satisfaction. The total cost of opening the street would be about $1,500. He also spoke of the decided advantage to Bristol the opening of the street would bring.

William Tabram favored the measure. He stated that he was in favor of anything which would be of benefit to the borough.

James Lyndall took a decided stand against the proposed street. There are streets in the borough now, he said, that need improving, and there is no money to spend for that purpose. This opening of new streets is class legislation; it is for the benefit of the rich land-owner and the poor man has to pay the taxes. Manufacturers he considered a detriment to the town. They imported a lot of foreigners here and men could not get living wages. Besides the lower end of the town needed improving. Otter street had not yet been repaired. The upper part of the town had all the improvements while the Third ward was suffered to get along the best it could.

A. K. Joyce remarked that the permanent and systematic improvement of the streets only began this year; that $3,000 was appropriated for that purpose and that while a beginning had to be made some place, it was impossible to complete the work in a single season.

Clarence N. Peirce spoke in favor of the improvement, and called attention to the fact that not a dollar had been spent this year on the streets in the Second ward.

B. F. Gilkeson stated that this improvement, while of benefit to the whole town would prove the most beneficial to the people of the Third ward. It would cut off about five squares distance to those attending the Catholic church, it would open up a number of building lots, and give access to the station of a branch of the Reading railroad which had concluded to build a spur to the borough.

The Burgess, J. Wesley Wright, called the President to the chair, and made a forcible speech in favor of the extension. He claimed that its opening would be the greatest improvement made in the borough for a number of years; that another outlet was badly needed for the people of the surrounding country to enter the borough; that the growth in wealth and prosperity of the borough deserved greater consideration than the consultation of individual interests.

The ordinance was adopted by the following vote: Yeas: J. Wesley Wright, Joshua Burton, A. K. Joyce, Clarence N. Peirce, George A. Shoemaker, Joseph Sherman, William Tabram, James Warden. Jacob M. Winder, and James Wright, 10. Nays: Nelson Green, A. Hoeding, and James Lyndall, 3. The ordinance as adopted can be found among the new advertisements in to-days paper.

Clarence N. Peirce offered an ordinance to authorize a loan of $1,500 to build a bridge over the canal at the place where the extension of Jefferson avenue crosses the same, and to pay the expenses of making the extension, and moved the suspension of the rules requiring it to be laid over. The motion was adopted and the ordinance passed by the following vote. Yeas: J. Wesley Wright, Joshua Burton, A. K. Joyce, James Lyndall, Clarence N. Peirce, George A. Shoemaker, Joseph Sherman, William Tabram, James Warden, Jacob M. Winder, and James Wright, 11. Nays Nelson Green, and A. Hoeding, 2.

The following bills were presented and passed:

Bristol Gas Light Co., gas to November 1	$223 66
Penna. Globe Gas Light Co., gas to Nov. 1	41 62
Simon Brooks, care of lamps, 1st ward	9 37
William Munce, " " 2d & 3d wards	12 37
Charles Saxton, Constable's salary for Oct.	30 00
John C. Tabram, hire of stove at Town Hall	1 00
Dr. E. J. Groom, medical attendance on pauper	5 00
John S. Beckstead, burial of pauper	6 00
William Jeffries, groceries for pauper	10 00
James Blanch, groceries for pauper	2 00
Total	$339 97

James Lyndall moved that the ward constables be appointed night policemen at a salary of $40 per month.

George A. Shoemaker offered as an amendment that the Burgess appoint such night police as he deemed necessary to serve until the next meeting of Council, and that he appoint a committee of three, of which the Burgess be one, to make and report at the next meeting of Council a system of police regulations for the borough. The amendment was unanimously adopted, and the Burgess appointed as such committee George A. Shoemaker, William Tabram and the Burgess.

On motion of Clarence N. Peirce the Street committee was directed to correspond with the proper persons about the construction of the bridge over the canal at Jefferson avenue and report at a meeting of Council to be held on the 26th inst.

A petition of the America Hose Co., asking for additional buckets, and repairs to heater was referred to the Fire committee.

On motion the Fire committee was instructed to report upon the condition of the roofs of the engine house and hook and ladder building.

The petition of Charles Saxton for an extension of time in which to collect the borough tax was granted, and the remits asked for were on motion laid over for consideration to the special meeting.

The matter of purchasing fire gongs was referred to the Fire committee with power to act.

☞ The place to get pure medicines, fine chemicals, superior perfumery, toilet soaps, hair oil and pomades is at the Dorrance street Drug Store. It is also the place of accuracy, carefulness and low prices, and is conducted by Serrill Douglass, a graduate in pharmacy.

☞ At Capt. Charles H. Fenton's corner grocery, Mill and Cedar street, Mrs. Jesse W. Knight drew a prize of a fine shawl, and Mrs. John Williams a nice lamp. The tickets for these articles were each found in a box of Davis Baking Powder.

☞ The meat store of Edward S. Stackhouse, Mill street near Cedar, has taken a new departure, and the price of all kinds of meat reduced to suit the times. Good meat at low prices is the motto.

☞ If you want a nice roast of beef, or a good fry at city cash prices, call on George Horn, corner Wood and Mill.

☞ Never give up! you can find a remedy for Heart Disease. Every one who has tried Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator say it is a sure cure.

—The starfish is fatal to oysters, but oysters agree with the starfish.

☞ No matter what may be the name, or how long standing the trouble, Dr. Bensons Skin Cure will always cure skin diseases. Grateful hundreds of cured patients attest this fact. $1., at druggists.

—Dr. McCosh will lecture in the Yale Divinity School next week.

☞ YOU'RE ANOTHER.—How often we hear these words spoken, sometimes in fun and frequently in anger. But often as these words come to our ears there is a phrase that is more frequently heard. It is "Go to Cornell's Dorrance Street Meat Store for the best meats at reasonable prices."

MARRIED.

HIBBS—PERKINS.—At the Episcopal Rectory, November 11, 1883, by the Rev. H S. Williamson, Mr. Francis Hibbs and Miss Ella Perkins, both of Bristol

LEWIS—JOHNSON.—At his residence in Morrisville, November 8th, 1883, by the Rev M L. Hoffard, Mr. Elmer S. Lewis, of Lower Makefield and Miss Evelyn M. Johnson, of Falls township.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrators of the estate of Sarah A. Hawk, late of the Borough of Morrisville, county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will meet all persons interested in said distribution, at his office, No 44 Mill street, Bristol, on FRIDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M

MAHLON H. STOUT, Auditor.

An Ordinance

TO EXTEND AND FURTHER LAY OUT AND OPEN JEFFERSON AVENUE, IN THE BOROUGH OF BRISTOL.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That Jefferson avenue as now laid out and opened, shall be and the same is hereby extended, further said out and opened as follows.

Beginning at the northwesterly extremity of the said Jefferson avenue as now laid out and opened, and in the southeasterly side of land of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, thence extending by the same course as the said Jefferson avenue is now laid out and opened north 27½° west and 75 feet in perpendicular width, crossing said land of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company 90 feet more or less to land of Joshua Peirce; thence through said Peirce's land by the same course and same width 462 feet more or less to the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence by the same course and 50 feet in perpendicular width, crossing said Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal 61 14-100ths feet to land of Richard Corson; thence through said Corson's land by the same course and last mentioned width 34 98-100ths feet to land of John B Myers; thence through said Myers' land by the same course and width 65 2-100ths feet to a point 100 feet distant from the aforesaid canal; thence still through said Myers' land north 13½° west and still the same width 577 82-100ths feet to land of David M. Hess; thence through said land of said Hess, by the said last mentioned course and still the same width 226 2-100ths feet of land of Augustus M Knight and Phebe T, his wife; thence through said Knight's land, by the same course and still the same width 160 38-100ths feet to land of the Clark Insulated Electric Wire Company, limited, thence through said land of said company by the same course and still the same width 781 44-100ths feet to the side of Beaver street. And the said extension of said Jefferson avenue shall be at all times hereafter a public highway and subject to the same regulations as other streets in said borough.

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber of Bristol Borough, this 12th day of November, A.D. 1883.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.

Attest:—JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.

CHAS. W. PEIRCE,

Cor. Washington and Canal Sts.,

SECOND WARD,

Sells the Best Quality of

UPPER LEHIGH

COAL.

EGG, STOVE, CHESTNUT AND PEA.

OAK WOOD, Dry and Nicely Split for kindling.

SOAP BY THE BOX.

TRY THE AMBER SOAP.

The best and cheapest for family use. Sold by the principal stores of the town, or by the box at the factory.

☞ Extra care in delivery of coal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1884.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Magazine begins its sixty-eighth volume with the December number. It is the most popular illustrated periodical in America and England, always fully abreast of the times in its treatment of subjects of current social and industrial interest, and always advancing its standard of literary, artistic and mechanical excellence. Among its attractions for 1884 are: a new serial novel by William Black, illustrated by Abbey; a new novel by E. P. Roe, illustrated by Gibson and Dielman; descriptive illustrated papers by George Boughton, Frank D. Millet, C. H. Farnham, and others; important historical and biographical papers; short stories by W. D. Howells, Charles Reade, &c.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S FRANLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 numbers)	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the *Magazine* begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

The last Eight Volumes of *Harper's Magazine*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth cases for binding, 50 cents each.—by mail, postpaid.

Index to *Harper's Magazine*, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes I to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one vol, 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1884.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its impartial position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make *Harper's Weekly* the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world, and, in the pursuance of this design, to present a constant improvement in all those features which have gained for it the confidence, sympathy and support of its large army of readers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly* in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1884.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is at once the most brilliant and useful Household Journal in existence. It is the acknowledged arbiter of fashion in this country. Its fashion plates are the newest and most stylish; and its pattern sheet supplements and economic suggestions alone are worth many times the cost of subscription. Its illustrations of art needlework are from the best sources. Its literary and artistic merits are of the highest order. Its stories, poems, and essays are by the first American and European authors. Its choice art pictures would fill portfolios, and its humorous cuts are the most amusing to be found in any journal in America. A host of brilliant novelties are promised for 1884.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIABRAY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Bazar*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1884.

Harper's Young People.

An Illustrated Weekly.—16 Pages.

SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Vol. V. commenced November 6, 1883.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE is the best weekly for children in America.—*Southwestern Christian Advocate.*

All that the artist's skill can accomplish in the way of illustration has been done, and the best talent of the country has contributed to its text.—*New England Journal of Education*, Boston.

In its special field there is nothing that can be compared with it.—*Hartford Evening Post.*

TERMS.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, Per Year, Postage Prepaid, $1 50.

SINGLE NUMBERS, Five Cents each.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of Three cents.

The Volumes of *Harper's Young People* for 1881, 1882, and 1883, handsomely bound in Illuminated Cloth, will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of $3 00 each. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

An Ordinance

TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN TO BUILD A BRIDGE OVER THE CANAL AT THE PLACE WHERE THE EXTENSION OF JEFFERSON AVENUE CROSSES THE SAME, AND TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF MAKING THE SAID EXTENSION OF JEFFERSON AVENUE.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Burgess is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the corporation, any sum or sums of money not exceeding one thousand, five hundred dollars, to provide for the cost of building a bridge over the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, at the place where the extension of Jefferson avenue crosses the same, and to pay the expenses of making the said extension of Jefferson avenue; for which interest not exceeding five per cent. per annum, shall be paid yearly at the office of the Borough Treasurer. The principal of the said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of two years from the date of the same, and certificates therefor, signed by the Burgess and the Treasurer, and with the seal of the corporation attached, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require.

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber of Bristol Borough, this 12th day of November, A.D. 1883.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.

Attest:—JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.



For Sale Cheap.

HOUSE AND LOT, corner Wood and Mulberry streets. Lot 56½ by 127 feet. Apply JOHN C. STUCKERT.

MISCELLANEOUS.



The Clothing Business of the Period.

The demand is for a great stock, for novel styles, for finer workmanship, for better finish. The day has passed in which mere goodness will do in a clothing stock. It must unite goodness with bigness, variety with style, and top all with economy. If Oak Hall did not do *all* this in the strongest and best way we could not claim your business. We *do* offer you the biggest, best, and cheapest retail clothing stock in the United States, and we simply want to tell you that it will not pay you to go elsewhere for your winter outfit. If you do not propose to visit Philadelphia, send for our new catalogue.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

Oak Hall,

South-East Corner Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

PUBLIC SALE OF SLEIGHS.

I will offer at Public Sale,

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st,

at my shops in Bristol Borough, about

Twenty-Five Extra Nice Swell Body Cutters,

AND THREE TWO-SEAT FAMILY SLEIGHS.

They are all good style and well finished, and every Sleigh will be warranted. This is no shoddy work. Come and see for yourselves, and get a bargain.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES ALWAYS FOR SALE.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. A credit will be given.

WILSON RANDALL.

Economy is Wealth.

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE.

OUR MOTTO—"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

The place where you can save 10 to 20 per cent. on the dollar is at

M. A. ABBOTT & CO.,

58 MILL STREET, BRISTOL.

J. H. WOOD'S OLD STORE.

We have just received a large invoice of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, BED QUILTS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, and LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR,

direct from the manufacturer, which we will sell at wholesale prices.

Also, a fine lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

from auction, just what you want for the cool weather. GLASS AND TIN WARE, we have a large stock of it at very low prices.

Just think of it! Ladies' Merino Vest, 35 cents; Jerseys, $2; Gingham Aprons, 20 cents; Plaid Dress Goods, 7 cents yard; a fine Gingham, 7 cents yard: Canton Flannel, 8 to 15 cents yard; we also have a fine lot of Oil Cloth, 25 to 40 cents yard, and Oil Cloth Mats, 40 cents each; also a fine lot of Table Cutlery, Knives and Forks, 75c. to $1.25 a set; Ladies' Shoes, $1.25 to $2.50; Men's Shoes, 60c to $2.90. GROCERIES AT A GREAT REDUCTION! Granulated Sugar, 9 cts; N. O. Molasses, 75c. gall. or 20c. quart; fine Syrup, 55c. gall. or 15c. quart; Old Government Java Coffee, 30; a good Rio, 2 lbs. for 25 cents; Tea, 40 and 50 cts.—cannot be excelled; I. X. L. Hams, 16½; Shoulders, 12c; Dried Beef, 28c; best Lard, 13c; fresh Eggs, 31c. per dozen; or 49c. per score; Babbitt's Soap, 6c; large Dairy Salt, 4c. a bag; Rising Sun Stove Polish, 6c; Matches, 10c. per dozen; Headlight Oil, 150 test, 17c. gall; all Tobaccos, 9c. a plug; Blackwell's Durham Tobacco, 8c. per bag One visit to our store will convince you that our goods are the cheapest in Bristol. BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED.

FANCY FLOWER POTS & VASES. FLOWER STANDS & HANGING BASKETS Window Boxes, Flower Pot Brackets, HYACINTH GLASSES & CROCUS POTS, Terra Cotta Window Boxes, Flower Pot Brackets and Cage Hooks. Flower Beds & Pot Trellisses. Dutch Bulbous Roots in great variety.

D. LANDRETH & SONS,

21 & 23 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

and DEL. AVE. & ARCH ST., PHILADA.

WILSONS BONE MILLS. Price $5.50. CORN SHELLERS, SINGLE & DOUBLE. Fodder Cutters, different sizes, Root Cutters, Fruit Presses, Wheelbarrows, Grindstones, Churns, Butter Workers, Cooley Creamers, &c.

D. LANDRETH & SONS,

Nos. 21 & 23 South Sixth Street,

and Delaware Ave. and Arch St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

CARD.

EVERY READER OF THIS CARD is cordially invited to call and see (and if needing buy if we can suit them) but not urged to do so otherwise—their fall and winter goods in DRY GOODS, STAPLE NOTIONS, and WOOLEN or MERINO UNDERWEAR. As we claim to have as good an assortment as most, and at the very bottom cash prices. "We buy and sell for cash" and whatever Bargains the "cash" will bring may be found on our counters. When next in Philadelphia please give us a visit of inspection, and thus "Save time and money," and also oblige, &c,

JOHN MOORE & CO.,

517 and 519 North Second St., above Noble,

Philadelphia.

FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK OF BUCKS COUNTY.

BRISTOL, PA., November 6, 1883.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., for the past six months, payable on demand, clear of all taxes.

CHAS. E. SCOTT, Cashier.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

This season's new Descriptive Catalogue & Price List of

Including Many Novelties!

Plays, Dramas, Charades, Guide Books, Scenery, (Paper), Speakers, Ethiopian Dramas, Tableaux Lights, Colored Fire, Fan Jumps, Burnt Cork, Wigs, Beard, &c., &c.

Largest Assortment in the World.

In fact, everything for Amateur Theatricals.

SAMUEL FRENCH & SON, 38 E. 15th St., New York.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes in city or country, and earn $6 to $12 per week, making goods for our Fall and Winter trade. Send 15c. for samples and particulars. HUDSON Mfg. Co., 265 Sixth Ave., N.Y.

MAHLON H. STOUT,

Attorney at Law.

Special attention given to Surveying and Conveyancing and the Negotiating of Loans.

Office—44 Mill Street, Bristol.

WINDOW GLASS.

We have a very large variety of sizes ranging between 6 by 8 to 24 by 36 inches. Glass is much lower in price than it has heretofore been. We cut glass to any size to suit the customer's wants.

We still keep a full stock of the

MIXED PAINT,

Which we have been selling at a dollar a gallon, and as it has given the satisfaction that was claimed for it, we will continue to keep it. We have not met as good a paint for the same money.

DR. PURSELL'S DRUG STORE,

S. W. COR. MILL AND CEDAR STS.,

BRISTOL, PA.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,

MILL STREET, - BRISTOL, PA.

The early cool weather has compelled us to open some lines of goods much earlier than usual, but we are however prepared for it and are daily opening seasonable goods at very low prices.

DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Commencing with a line at the extremely low price of 8c. yard.

PLAID DRESS GOODS at 10c. yard.

CASHMERES in all the colorings, from 12½c. yard, up.

FANCY DRESS GOODS AND CLOTH SUITINGS.

We have opened this week a full line of

MERINO UNDERWEAR.

MERINO UNDERWEAR.

MERINO UNDERWEAR.

Gents', Ladies' and Children.

LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR.

Some of medium weight, just suitable for this early cool weather.

GENTS' MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

All sizes from 32 inches to 46 inches.

Commencing with an excellent garment at 38 cents and upward.

MISSES AND CHILDREN,

Three grades from 16 inches to 34 inches

GENTS', LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SCARLET MEDICATED UNDERWEAR.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

WHITE, GREY AND RED MEDICATED BLANKETS,

From $2.00 pair, upward.

We shall open this week our new stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

and

OIL CLOTH RUGS,

IN ALL WIDTHS.

J. Wesley Wright,

MILL ST., BRISTOL, PA.

IVINS & BRO.



White Ash Suits, $25 to $35
Cottage Suits, $15 to $75.
Walnut Suits, $25.
Walnut Suits, Marble Tops, $35 to $200, according to quality, and low prices quarantee'd.

Lounges, $3.50 to $7.
Lounges, Walnut, $7 to $8
Extension Tables, $5 to $20
Bedsteads, $2.50 to $10.
Every grade of goods.

No. 66 N. Second Street, BELOW ARCH, Philadelphia.

JOHN BROMLEY & SONS,

CARPET MANUFACTURERS.

Retail Store, No. 915 Market Street, Philadelphia.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpetings

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

IN SMYRNA CARPETS, RUGS AND MATS,

WE OFFER THE LARGEST VARIETY IN THE CITY.

ALL PURCHASES FROM US WARRANTED.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FAD[illegible]D LEAVES.

BY ALI[illegible]E CARY

The hills are [illegible]right with maples yet,
But down [illegible]e [illegible] land
The beach [illegible]es rustle in the wind
As dry and [illegible]rown as sand

The clouds [illegible] bars of rusty red
Along the [illegible]lltops glow
And in the [illegible] sharp air the frost
Is like a d[illegible]st of snow

The berries [illegible] the brier rose
Have lost t[illegible]eir rot[illegible] pride,
The bitter-[illegible] chrysanthemums
Are droopi[illegible], heavy eyed

The cricket [illegible]ows more frie[illegible]lly now,
The doorm[illegible] sly and wise
Hiding away [illegible] the disgrace
Of nature [illegible] men s eyes.

The pigeons [illegible] back wavering lines
Are swing[illegible] toward the sun
And all the [illegible]de and withered fields
Proclaim t[illegible] summer done

His store of [illegible] and acorns low
The squirr[illegible] hastes to gain
And sets his [illegible] in order for
The winter [illegible] dreary reign

Tis time to [illegible]ht the evening fire,
To read g[illegible] books to si[illegible]g
The low an[illegible] [illegible]vely songs that breathe
Of the eter[illegible]al spring

HIS OWN EXECUTOR.

A Well known Gentleman's Philanthropy and the Commotion Caused by One of His Letters.

(*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*)

We published on our third page yesterday morning a significant letter from a gentleman known personally or by reputation to nearly every person in the land We have received a number of letters protesting against the use of our columns for such "palpable frauds and misrepresentations;" therefore, to confirm beyond a doubt the authenticity of the letter, and the genuineness of its sentiments, a reporter of this paper was commissioned to ascertain all the possible facts in the matter. Accordingly he visited Clifton Springs, saw the author of the letter, and with the following result

Dr Henry Foster, the gentleman in question, is 63 or 64 years of age and has an extremely cordial manner. He presides as superintendent over the celebrated sanitarium which accommodates over 500 guests and is unquestionably the leading health resort of the country Several years ago this benevolent man wisely determined to be his own executor and, therefore, turned over this magnificent property worth $300,000, as a free gift to a board of trustees, representing the principal evangelical denominations Among the trustees are Bishop A Coxe, Protestant Episcopal, Buffalo Bishop Mather Simpson Philadelphia, Methodist Episcopal President M B Anderson, of the University of Rochester, Rev Dr Clark, Secretary of the A B C F M, Boston The benevolent purpose of the institution is the care 1st—of evangelical missionaries and their families whose health has been broken in their work 2nd.—of ministers, of any denomination, in good standing 3rd—of members of any church who otherwise would be unable to secure such care and treatment The current expenses of the the institution are met by the receipt from the hundreds of distinguished and wealthy people who every year crowd its utmost capacity. Here come men and women who were once in perfect health, but neglected the first symptoms of disease The uncertain pains they felt at first were overlooked until their health became impaired They little realized the danger before them, nor how alarming even trifling ailments may prove They constitute all classes, including ministers and bishops, lawyers, judges, statesmen, millionaires, journalists, college professors and officials from all parts of the land.

Drawing the morning *Democrat and Chronicle* from his pocket, the reporter remarked, "Doctor that letter of yours has created a good deal of talk, and many of our readers have questioned its authenticity."

"To what do you refer?" remarked the doctor

"Have you not seen the paper?"

"Yes but have not had time to read it yet"

Clifton Springs Sanitarium Co,
CLIFTON SPRINGS, N Y, Oct 11 1883

DEAR SIR I am using Warner's Safe Cure, and I regard it as the best remedy for some forms of kidney disease that we have I am watching with great care some cases I am now treating with it, and I hope for favorable results

I wish you might come down yourself, as I would like very much to talk with you about your sterling remedy and show you over our institution.

Yours truly,
[Signed] HENRY FOSTER, M. D

"I do not see why anybody should be skeptical concerning that letter," remarked the doctor

"Isn't it unusual for a physician of your standing and influence to commend a proprietary preparation?"

"I don't know how it may be with others, but in this institution we allow no person to dictate to us what we shall use Our purpose is to cure the sick, and for that work we use anything we know to be valuable. Because I know Warner's Safe Cure is a very valuable preparation, I commend it As its power is manifested under my use, so shall I add to the completeness of my commendation"

"Have you ever analyzed it, doctor?"

"We always analyze before we try any preparation of which we do not know the constituents But analysis, you know, only gives the elements, it does not give the all-important proportions. The remarkable power of Warner's Safe cure undoubtedly consists in the proportions according to which the elements are mixed" While there may be a thousand remedies made of the same elements, unless they are put together in proper proportions, they are worthless as kidney and liver preparations.

"I hope some day to meet Mr. Warner personally, and extend fuller congratulations to him on the excellence of his preparations. I have heard much of him as the founder of Warner's Observatory, and as a man of large benevolence The reputed high character of the man himself gave assurance to me in the first place that he would not put a remedy upon the market that was not trustworthy and it was a source of a good deal of gratification to me to find out by actual experiment that the remedy itself sustained my impressions"

The conclusion reached by Dr. Foster is precisely the same found by Dr. Dio Lewis, Dr. Robert A. Gunn, Ex-Surgeon General Gallagher and others, and proves beyond a doubt the great efficacy of the remedy which has awakened so much attention in the land and rescued so many men, women and children from disease and death.

A young Texan writer has finished a novel based on Mexican c[illegible]

"I[illegible] D. Benson['s] [illegible] *Chamomile Pills* and [illegible] wherever I go. I [illegible] experience of their effects on [illegible] this act" Rev. [illegible] P. Fuge[illegible] St. Luke's church, Myersburg, [illegible] 50 cents at druggists.

The Martin Luther statue to be erected in Washington will cost $20,000

ON THIRTY DAYS TRIAL.

The Voltaic Belt Co, Marshall, Mich, will send Dr Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility lost vitality and kindred troubles guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above —N B —No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

☞ The best etiquette for a man is not to boast of his virtues It is also exceedingly inelegant to annoy society with his coughs and colds, when he can find relief in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

A tight shoe not only gives a changed expression to the foot, but also to the face.

☞ Don't let any one convince you that those pains around your heart are not heart disease, they are. Do not delay but procure Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator Thirty years have proved its value.

This year's apple crop in France, as in England, is unusual y good.

He Gave up his Crutches in Three Weeks.

BUTLER, N. Y., March 22, 1882

Rheumatic Syrup Co

I wish to say to the public, I have had the rheumatism for fifteen years, some of the time had to use crutches to get around, and the past winter could not get out of doors for weeks at a time Having used all remedies I could hear of and doctored with different physicians to no purpose, and could get no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup I had taken but two bottles before I could see a change. Continuing its use a few weeks find myself walking without crutch or cane. Any one troubled with rheumatism should take Rheumatic Syrup and be cured, for it is a positive cure

J. B. CHATFIELD.

SOUTH BUTLER, March 10, 1882.

Rheumatic Syrup Co

Gents—This is to certify that I have had rheumatism for several years, at times so I could not raise my hand to my head, nor get my coat on without help I commenced taking your Syrup, and had taken it but a short time when it began to help me I have taken two bottles and am as well as ever I think it has no equal as a rheumatic cure.

ISRAEL J CLAPP

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

Cure where other Plasters fail even to relieve

Take no other or you will be disappointed Insist on having ALLCOCK'S.

PHILA, 308 NORTH THIRD ST,
February 1, 1882

I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS for a number of years and always with marked benefit I have been much troubled with Muscular Rheumatism have been treated by five of our best physicians without receiving any relief whatever I then used ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS on the parts affected and I can assure you the pain has entirely left me I can recommend them to every one as the best plaster made I have tried other kinds but found them worthless.

B F GALLAGHER

WEAK KIDNEYS CURED.

COATICOOK, N H
March 9, 1882

I have been greatly troubled with Rheumatism and Weak Kidneys I was advised to try ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS (had used two other kinds of so-called Porous Plasters, which did me no good), but one of yours has worked like a charm, giving me complete relief, and I have not been troubled with Rheumatism and Kidney Complaint since using them, and I consider myself cured

EDWARD D BURNHAM

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies A marvel of purity and wholesomeness More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders Sold only in cans
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO 106 Wall St N Y

To Retail Carpet Buyers.

WILTON CARPETS.

Newest patterns latest colorings richest effects, finest grade lowest prices

VELVET CARPETS.

These are a specialty with us They give general satisfaction—have none of the objections that le features of Moquettes—are much lower in price and wear better We are offering many beautiful patterns 20 per cent below their market value An unusual chance to obtain a great bargain

BODY BRUSSELS.

As manufacturers we know what constitutes a good body Brussels, and are confident that no such quality and large line of patterns are offered by any other retailer within 20 per cent of the price we have put on a selected lot now on exhibition at our store Moresque and other designs with match borders Buy now before they are all sold.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

There is no grade of carpet so apt to deceive a buyer Dealing with us can be certain of getting a standard quality of 20 per cent more value than can be found elsewhere at less than One Dollar Poor Tapestry Brussels are dear at any price

EXTRA SUPERS.

We have a large line of patterns at 75 cents Best all wool two-ply Ingrains at the price asked elsewhere for an ordinary wool carpet
We guarantee every carpet of our own make We know enough of the tricks [illegible] in other houses to satisfy us we can save the purchaser enough money on a furnishing to buy an extra carpet

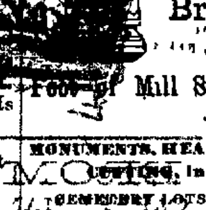
J. & J. DOBSON,

MANUFACTURERS,

809 & 811 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

HENRY MITCHELL,



MARBLE and Brown Stone CUTTER,

Foot of Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES AND STONE CUTTING, in all its branches.

CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED &c, &c

NAVAL Agents Wanted for Ancient & Modern **BATTLES.** The only graphic Pictorial History of the great Sea fights of the World By Medical Director SHIPPEN, U.S.N. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

JESSE O. THOMAS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Gazette Office, BRISTOL, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.



SETH GREEN.

What the Great Fish Culturist Says.

Last winter I went to Florida and while there contracted Malaria in a very severe form When I returned home I went to bed and remained there until spring. My symptoms were terrible I had dull aching pains in my head, limbs and around my back. My appetite was wholly gone, and I felt a lack of energy such as I had often heard described but had never experienced. Any one who has ever had a severe attack of Malaria can appreciate my condition As I failed to get any better I determined to try a remedy made by a gentleman in whom I had the greatest confidence. I am happy to say it effected permanent relief and that I am well to-day through the influence of Warner's SAFE Cure After such an experience I can most heartily recommend it to all sufferers.

Seth Green

THE NEW PATENT

DUST-PROOF

STEM WINDING OPEN FACE CASE,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

American Watch Co.,

WALTHAM, MASS.

This case is formed in one solid piece without joint or seam opening in front only thus avoiding the usual *Cap*, and securing greater strength and durability

These Watches are all *open face* The bezel, into which an extra strong crystal is fitted with an especially prepared water proof cement is attached to the case by screwing it thereon, and thus forms an air-tight junction with the body of the case which is proof against dust and moisture

To railroad men travellers miners lumbermen and others who are almost constantly exposed and who have to make frequent reference to the watch, these qualities are of the utmost importance

The following letters tell their own story.

VALDOSTA GEO, July 3 188[illegible]

I sold one of your Patent Dust Proof Cases about ten months ago and the other day it came back to me with the request to make it wind easier On examination I found that the stem was rusty, and I inquired into the cause of it The gentleman stated to me that he was sporting some saw logs at his mill he [illegible] lodged in the bend of the river when his chain caught in a bush and threw his watch into about twelve feet of water and he was about two hours finding it When he got it out it was running and he thought all right About three months he found that the stem was hard to turn and sent it to me

I can say that the watch is all that the company claims for it and I recommend it to all railroad and mill men B W. BENTLY"

CLINTON, IOWA April 29, 881.

"I will you would send me casing for the Wm Ellery Watch" * * * By the way this Ellery is a watch I sold in your Screw Bezel Case to a farmer last fall The first of January he lost the watch in the woods and found it this week in about one foot of water It had lain three months and over in snow and water with but slight injury to the watch—only a hair spring C S RAYMOND"

The above were very severe tests and demonstrate beyond a doubt that for any reasonable length of time during which a watch might be under water it would receive no injury whatever

We make these cases in both gold and silver and as a **Perfectly Dust Proof Stem Winding Watch Case, Challenge the World to Produce its Equal**

For Sale by all First Class Jewelers

NEW YORK SHOPPING.

PERSONS living at a distance from New York can send to us for any article they want as we have unequalled facilities for purchasing at the very lowest [illegible] prices from the largest and most reliable importing houses in the city All orders filled promptly

DRESS GOODS, of any style,

UNDERWEAR, of any quality,

MILLINERY, BOOTS, SHOES,

HOSIERY.

Ladies ordering Hair Goods or Millinery should state their age height complexion and general style In ordering Dress Goods be particular to state the highest price you are willing to pay and rest assured that the judgment and active experience of years are at your disposal

P. H. BRADY.

To the Ladies!

PLEASE EXAMINE OUR PRICE LIST OF,

EMBROIDERY SILKS,

CREWELLS, &c.

2 skeins 1c 3 knots 10c Take us Embroidery Silk 3c, 1 sk in Embroidery Chenille, 4c, 1 skein Arrasene 8c, 1 skein Etching Silk 4c, 3 skeins French Cotton, 1c, 1 Lunapilli Zephyr 1c, 3 Kensington at [illegible] Chenille Needles [illegible] 5 cross stitch patterns, 1c; 3 now Tidy Patterns 20c

WE GIVE FULL INSTRUCTION FOR DOING STAMPING THAT WILL NOT RUB OFF.

2 Stamping patterns for Kensington 15c 1 for outline 10c, one for flannel, one for braiding 5c, 1 box of powder, 5c

Special Attention Given to Orders.

STAMPING PATTERNS AT WHOLESALE

On lots from $1 to $5

Parties can have their goods sent by mail to us and have them stamped They will be satisfactorily done and returned by mail the next day.

DESIGNS MONOGRAMS COATS OF ARMS, CHURCH DESIGNS, EMBLEMS &c, MADE TO ORDER

All Goods Made Warranted

P. H. BRADY,

381 SIXTH AVENUE,

Between 22d and 23d Sts, NEW YORK

J. H. FOSTER & SON,

WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELERS,

Corner Mill and Wood Sts.

Solid Silver American Watches.
$11.00, $14.00, $16.00.

Rhine Stone Pins and Ear Rings, in Gold and Silver.

Solid Silver Bangle Bracelets, cheap.

Fine Stone Rings, in great variety.

Call and examine these goods.

Particular attention given to Repairing Fine Watches.

J. H. FOSTER & SON.

THE MISSES CABEEN

WILL REOPEN THEIR SCHOOL,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character great variety **Books & Bibles** low in price, selling fast, needed everywhere Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. Fourth St Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRINTING



OF EVERY VARIETY,

FROM A

SMALL CARD

TO A

MAMMOTH

POSTER,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

THE GAZETTE

STEAM PRINTING OFFICE,

CORNER RADCLIFFE and WALNUT STS.

BRISTOL, PA.

Our Motto.

NEAT! QUICK! CHEAP!

Send Along Your Orders.

MISCELLANEOUS

DONT BE A CLAM

Clams are not a proper model for a human being to copy after they are wedded to their old clam-like notions —they open their shells to take in their accustomed food *but they shut up very tight when anything new comes along*

FOR THEY ARE CLAMS

and dont propose to allow things to penetrate their shells that were unknown to their grandfather clams and to their grandmother clams:—

A Clam is not a good thing for a Housekeeper to copy after:—

A Clam is not a good thing for a Farmer to copy after:—is not a good thing for a Grocer to copy after:—

A WIDE-AWAKE HOUSEKEEPER will try new ways that are *endorsed by leading newspapers*:—
A WIDE-AWAKE FARMER will try a butter worker or a grain binder:—
A WIDE-AWAKE GROCER will try a new molasses gate and a new coal oil can
and will buy the kind of goods his customers call for:—

Of course a woman is not expected to try every new thing that is offered her; if she does she will often be duped —But when *the publishers of so reliable a paper* as "THE BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE" emphatically endorse in the strongest manner every claim made for The Frank Siddalls Soap there is certainly no excuse for her not giving it one square, honest trial, strictly as she is directed, *Intelligent women are rapidly adopting new methods about their work, and those who have done so are already beginning to look down with pity on persons who are set in their old ways*—

SO DONT BE A CLAM

FOR LADIES TO READ

ONLY THINK! ONE SOAP FOR ALL USES!

To the Housekeeper and her Help to the Boarding House Mistress and her Lady Boarders to the Farmer's Wife and her Daughters, for the Toilet and Bath of Every Lady of Refinement, The Frank Siddalls Soap offers great advantages in Economy of use in its effect on the Skin, and in its freedom from injury to the fabric

Among the Housekeepers of New England (where thrifty Housekeeping is proverbial) it has gained immense favor, and there is no better evidence of the merits of an article than to be able to say that it meets approval in the Homes of New England.

—FOR LAUNDRY AND KITCHEN USE—

JUST THINK! No Scalding or Boiling! No Smell on Wash day!
Clothes Clean and Beautifully White, and as Sweet as if never worn!
No Rough, Red Hands! Clothes remain White even if put away for years!
The Soap Positively Guaranteed not to injure even the Finest Laces!

Where water or fuel is scarce remember that with The Frank Siddalls Soap much less fuel is necessary, and a few buckets of water is enough for a large wash

JUST THINK! Flannels and Blankets as soft as when New!
The most delicate Colored Lawns and Prints actually Brightened!
A girl of 12 or 13 can easily do a large wash without even being tired!
And best of all, the wash done in less than half the usual time!

Use The Frank Siddalls Soap for Washing Dishes —it is the only Soap that leaves the dish rag Sweet and White and the only Soap that can be depended upon to remove the smell of Fish Onions etc from forks and dishes When you have a dirty dish rag dont blame your servants, *it is not their fault*, for you have given them soap made of Rancid Grease and the result is a foul dish rag use The Frank Siddalls Soap, made of Pure Beef Suet, and you will have a Clean, Sweet smelling Cloth

So here is the Housekeepers Choice
Common soap and a foul dishrag—or—Frank Siddalls Soap and a dish-rag to be proud of

—FOR HOUSE CLEANING—

This is where The Frank Siddalls Soap appeals to the real lady-like Housekeeper Use it for Scrubbing and Cleaning Use it for Washing Lights Windows and Mirrors, Wine-glasses Goblets, and all Glass Vessels ordinary soap, as is well known, is not fit for washing glass, while The Frank Siddalls Soap is a [illegible] thing for this purpose Use it for Washing Marble Door Steps, Bureau Tops Marble Statuary, Mantlepieces etc —*It is the nicest thing for marble that can be used*

For Washing Bed clothes and Bedding even of Patients with Contagious and Infectious Diseases, and for washing utensils used in the sick room it can be relied on to cleanse and purify without scalding or boiling a single article.

—FOR WASHING BABIES AND BABY CLOTHES—

Babies will not suffer with prickly heat or be troubled with sores of any kind when nothing but The Frank Siddalls Soap is used its ingredients being so pure and mild.

Dont use Soda to wash nursing bottles or gum tubes—*dont even scald them*—but wash them only with this Soap, and they will never get sour, but will always be sweet and clean.

—FOR THE SCHOOL BOY AND GIRL—

It is the best thing for washing blackboards and school slates leaving them entirely free from grease and without causing a scratch the soap does not have to be rinsed off

FOR THE TOILET IT IS SIMPLY PERFECTION

All perfumes are injurious to the skin *The Frank Siddalls Soap is not perfumed*, but has an agreeable odor from its ingredients that is always pleasant, even to an invalid, it never leaves any odor on the Skin, the face never has any of the unpleasant gloss that other soaps produce, it should always be used for washing the hands and face of those troubled with Chapped Skin —a child will not dread having its face washed when The Frank Siddalls Soap is used, as it does not cause the eyes to smart with the dreaded intense [illegible] that even Imported Castile Soap often causes It always leaves the skin Soft and Smooth.

No tooth-powder or tooth wash will compare with it

A little on the tooth brush makes the mouth teeth and gums perfectly clean

It leaves a pleasant aromatic taste, a sweet breath and a clean tooth brush

It is especially adapted for toilet use with the hard water of the West and in Lake water

PERSONS WHO DESPISE A MUSTY SPONGE or WASH RAG will appreciate The Frank Siddalls Soap When ever a sponge has a disagreeable smell it is due entirely to the so called fine toilet soap the [illegible] such a favorite with you, it is the place of soap to keep a sponge or wash rag sweet and The Frank Siddalls Soap will do it without any occasion to expose it to the air or sun

When used for washing the head it is better than shampooing plenty of the rich white lather should be left in the hair (*not rinsed*) It entirely does away with the use of Hair Tonic Pavlon Pomade or other cosmetic hair dressing Used this way it removes dandruff the scalp will not be left dry and there will not be any itching of the Scalp—Coat Collars, Hat Linings and Neck-wear will keep clean much longer

The Frank Siddalls Soap is superior to Benzine or Ammonia for Cleaning Coat Collars, and for removing grease spots etc and is guaranteed not to injure the garment

FOR MEN TO READ

ONLY THINK! ONE SOAP FOR ALL USES!

The Merchant and his Clerk the Photographer the Optician the Artist, the Actor, the Bather at the Turkish Bath the Printer, the Barber, the Hotel, the Stable, the Railroad, the Army, and the Navy will all reap great benefit from the remarkable properties of The Frank Siddalls Soap

—FOR SHAVING—

Its heavy lasting lather is so different from that of any Shaving Soap that its superiority is noticed at once, the face never burns or smarts no matter how dull the razor, how tender the skin or how closely shaved *and the Sponge and Soap Cup will always be sweet-smelling*
IMPORTANT FOR SHIPBOARD AND ARMY USE —It washes freely in hard water, and where water is [illegible] remember that The Frank Siddalls Way of Washing only takes a few buckets of water for a large wash

—FOR HORSES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES, etc.—

It is vastly superior to Castile Soap for washing a horse's mane and tail, while for washing Sores Galls and Scratches *it is indispensable* No stable is complete without it. For Harness it is better than Harness Soap, thoroughly cleansing the leather and rendering it soft and pliable while for washing cars and car windows cleaning the running gear and bodies of fine carriages, it is without a rival by its use paint and varnish will last much longer and the Windows and Lamps will be as clear as crystal

The Frank Siddalls Soap is elegant for washing Printing Ink from the hands, and from Printers' Rollers, Type and Electrotypes being much better than Benzine and safer as shocking accidents by fire often occur from Benzine and parents whose children use Amateur Printing Presses should remember this
Type and Rollers washed with The Frank Siddalls Soap are in splendid condition for immediate use, and will take the ink readily

SPECIAL FOR PHYSICIANS

To the Physician, the Druggist, the Nurse and the Patient, its importance is becoming more and more widely known and appreciated and it is rapidly superseding Imported Castile and similar soaps for use in the sick room, the Nursery and Hospital.

—IN CASE OF INGROWING TOE NAILS—

In place of cotton wool a little of The Frank Siddalls Soap should be kept pressed between the nail and tender flesh—one trial will prove its superiority over cotton wool

—AS AN ANTISEPTIC AND DISINFECTANT—

For Washing Old Running Sores Bed Sores Cuts Wounds and Burns for washing Chafed Places on Infants and Adults for use by persons suffering with Salt-Rheum, Tetter, Ringworm, Itching Piles Eruptions on the Face, and for children afflicted with Scaly Incrustations it is without any of the injurious effects so often experienced when any other soap is used while for washing the invalid it is a most valuable aid to the Physician, by the thoroughness with which it removes the exhalations from the skin that would otherwise tend to counteract the action of his medicines by closing up the pores, and which cannot be accomplished by any other soap

Letters from well known Physicians describing their experience in their practice with The Frank Siddalls Soap leave no doubt of the truth of these assertions.
Use it for Washing Sores on the Feet caused by walking or wearing tight shoes Always leave plenty of the lather on dont rinse the lather off
For Washing Graduate Measures and Mortars it is better than anything else

ODD USES—QUAINT USES—SPECIAL USES

Eminent Physicians claim that skin diseases such as Tetter, Ringworm Pimples etc, are caused by Soap made from rancid grease —use The Frank Siddalls Soap and avoid all such troubles

Artificial Teeth and Artificial Eyes will retain their original brilliancy unimpaired when kept washed with The Frank Siddalls Soap

It washes Telescope Lenses and Photographers Plates without any possibility of scratching them while it is being used with the most gratifying results in Schools of Design for washing the expensive brushes used by the students

For Washing Pearls Coral Diamonds and other precious stones, Jewelry Gold and Silver Plate, and for cleaning Watch Crystals it is considered by Jewelers superior to any powder or other preparation

—TRY IT FOR WASHING YOUR EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES—

If you have a Pet Dog wash it with The Frank Siddalls Soap, be sure to leave plenty of the lather in its hair and you will be surprised at the improvement, a dog washed occasionally with this Soap will be too clean to harbor fleas

Use it for taking grease spots out of fine carpets and for cleaning rag carpets; also for cleaning garments of every description. It is better than Benzine or Hartshorn for cleaning clothing, and is guaranteed not to injure the fabric

Use it for wiping off oil cloths linoleum &c —IT KEEPS THE COLORS BRIGHT, *and as it does away with scrubbing them they will of course last much longer*

The hands of those at farm work, when The Frank Siddalls Soap is used *will not chap* from handling corn husking team and other out door employment *but of course* toilet soap homemade soap or any other soap MUST NOT BE USED (*not even Castile Soap*)

It is invaluable to farmers for washing wool before carding it or before selling it
Milk pans, Churns and all dairy utensils when washed with The Frank Siddalls Soap will be as clean and sweet as new and do not require scalding or putting in the sun. It also THOROUGHLY removes the smell from the hands after milking

And remember The Frank Siddalls Soap is here publicly guaranteed to do everything claimed in this advertisement, and contains nothing to injure the most tender skin, the most delicate colors, or the finest fabrics —**A Godsend to Housekeepers and Servant Girls.**

HOW A LADY CAN GET THE SOAP TO TRY

at Places where it is Not Sold at the Stores.

Send the retail price 10 cents in money or postage stamps,
Say she saw the advertisement in "Bucks County Gazette"
Only send for One Cake, and make these 2 promises

Promise No. 1—That the Soap shall be used *the first wash day* after receiving it, *and that every [illegible] of the family wash shall be done with it*

Promise No. 2—That *the person sending will personally see* that the printed directions for using the Soap shall be *exactly* followed

By return mail, a regular 10-cent cake of Soap will be sent, *postage prepaid*
it will be packed in a neat iron box to make it carry safely, and 15 cents in POSTAGE STAMPS will be put on
All this is done for 10 cents,
because it is believed to be a cheaper way to introduce it than to send salesmen to sell it to the stores.

If your letter gets no attention, it will be because you have not made the promises, or have sent for more than one cake
Make the promises very plain or the Soap will NOT be sent
A cake will be sent Free of Charge to the Wife of a Grocer and the Wife of a Minister if the above TWO promises are made.

No Intelligent woman will refuse to try such a clean, sensible invention.



"THE BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE" authorizes the statement that a thorough test of The Frank Siddalls Soap for Toilet and General Household Uses *in the houses of gentlemen connected with its staff* proves it to be [illegible]

How to Tell a Person of Refinement.

A Person of Refinement will be glad to adopt a New, Easy, Clean Way of Washing Clothes, in place of the old, hard sloppy way

How to Tell a Person of Intelligence.

A Person of Intelligence will have no difficulty in understanding and following the very easy and sensible directions

How to Tell a Person of Honor.

A Person of Honor will scorn to do so mean a thing as to buy the Soap and not follow directions so strongly urged

How to Tell Sensible Persons.

Sensible Persons will not get mad when new and improved ways are brought to their notice, but will feel thankful that their attention has been directed to better methods

And now dont get the old wash-boiler mended, but next wash-day give one honest trial to The Frank Siddalls Way of Washing Clothes

Only One Cake must be sent for,
but after trying it dealers will buy it from their wholesale houses
[illegible]
or you can order direct from the Factory

You must NOT send for more than one cake:
If a friend wants to try it, she must send in a separate letter.

☞ And Now for the Clean, Neat, Easy, Genteel, Ladylike FRANK SIDDALLS WAY OF WASHING CLOTHES.

There is nothing intricate about these directions:—any child over 12 years of age who has common sense—will have no trouble in following them:—

A Wash boiler MUST NOT be used, *NOT EVEN TO HEAT THE WASH WATER* and as the wash water must only be lukewarm a small kettle holds enough for a large wash

A Wash-boiler will always have a deposit formed on it from the atmosphere *in spite of the most careful Housekeeper* which injures the delicate ingredients that are in this Soap

Be sure to heat the water in the tea-kettle
THE FIRST TIME, *no matter how odd it seems.*

Wash the White Flannels with the other White Pieces

Be sure to always make the last water soapy, the clothes will NOT smell of the Soap, *but will be as sweet as if never worn*, and stains that have been overlooked in washing will bleach out while drying, and the clothes will iron easier.

Always dissolve a small piece of Soap in the starch it makes the ironing easier, and the clothes handsomer

The Frank Siddalls Soap washes freely in hard water without Soda, Lye, or any washing compound;
dont use Borax, Ammonia, or any other Soap on any of the wash

FIRST—Dip one of the garments in a tub of lukewarm water, draw it out on a wash board and rub the Soap LIGHTLY over it so as not to waste it, being particular not to miss soaping any of the soiled places

Then ROLL IT IN A TIGHT ROLL just as a piece is rolled when it is sprinkled for ironing, lay it in the bottom of the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the Soap rubbed on them and are rolled up

Then go away for 20 minutes to one hour—by the clock—and let The Frank Siddalls Soap do its work.

NEXT—After Soaking the FULL time commence rubbing the clothes LIGHTLY on a wash board AND THE DIRT WILL DROP OUT turn the garment inside out to get at the seams *but DONT use any more Soap* DONT SCALD OR BOIL A SINGLE PIECE OR THEY WILL TURN YELLOW and DONT wash through two suds If the wash water gets too dirty, dip some out and add a little clean water if it gets too cold for the hands add hot water out of the tea kettle

If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more Soap on it and throw it back into the suds for a few minutes

NEXT COMES THE RINSING—which is to be done in lukewarm water AND IS TO THE CLOSE OF GETTING THE DIRTY SUDS OUT, and is to be done as follows Wash each piece LIGHTLY on a wash board through the rinse water (*without using any more Soap*) AND SEE THAT ALL THE DIRTY SUDS ARE GOT OUT ANY SMART HOUSEKEEPER WILL KNOW JUST HOW TO DO THIS

Next, the Blue-water—which can be either lukewarm or cold Use little or no Blueing, for this Soap takes the place of Blueing STIR A PIECE OF THE SOAP in the blue-water UNTIL THE WATER GETS DECIDEDLY SOAPY. Put the clothes THROUGH THIS SOAPY BLUE-WATER, wring them and hang up to dry WITHOUT ANY MORE RINSING and WITHOUT SCALDING or BOILING A SINGLE PIECE

Afterwards soap the Colored Pieces and Colored Flannels let them stand 20 minutes to 1 hour, and wash the same way as the White Pieces, being sure to make the last rinse water soapy.

The most delicate colors will not fade when washed this way, but will be the brighter.

SPECIAL PREMIUM TO THE WIVES OF GROCERS.

A most magnificent Premium can be had by the Wife of every Grocer in the United States.

The Premium is a Very Handsome Velvet-lined Case, containing 6 Beautiful Heavy Plated Silver Knives and 6 Forks, manufactured specially for this purpose, and guaranteed to be the finest quality made

THE PREMIUM WILL BE GIVEN TO THE WIFE OF A GROCER EVEN IF HER HUSBAND DOES NOT SELL THE SOAP, IT WILL BE SENT AFTER SHE HAS MADE A THOROUGH TRIAL OF THE FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP, AND ENOUGH SOAP TO MAKE THE TRIAL WILL BE SENT FREE OF CHARGE

The Wife of a Grocer who desires to get this valuable Premium *MUST* try a cake of The Frank Siddalls Soap on the whole of the regular family wash *strictly by the very easy directions*, and then send word by mail, to the office in Philadelphia, together with business card or printed advertisement of some kind, to show that her husband is a grocer —or send a bill for groceries bought of some wholesale grocer

IF YOU SELL THE SOAP, YOU CAN GET A CAKE OUT OF THE STORE TO TRY,
IF NOT, A CAKE WILL BE SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF CHARGE, IF THE 2 PROMISES ARE MADE
(The Premium is NOT sent until AFTER a thorough trial of the Soap has been made.)

The offer is NOT a humbug —letters get prompt attention. If you dont get any reply to your letter asking about the Premium, it will be because you have NOT sent word that you have tried the Soap, or because you have NOT sent proof that you are the Wife of a Grocer.

Address all Letters:—Office of THE FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP, 1019 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA;

THE TUCKER
SPRING PAD TRUSS
FOR HERNIA AND RUPTURE.

"Holds the rupture with greater ease to the patient than any other Acknowledged by patients physicians, and dealers to be superior to all others Supported by a NON ELASTIC BELT NO BODY SPRING NO CHAFING A perfect appliance for the relief of Hernia. W J. STONER, 818 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa

$72 A week made at home by the industrious Best business now before the public Capital not needed We will start you, Men, women, boys and girls wanted every where to work for us Now is the time You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably Address True & Co., Augusta Maine.

PURE INDIA TEAS

From the Districts of ASSAM, CHITTAGONG CACHAR, KANGRA VALLEY, DARJEELING DEHRA DOON, and others. Absolutely Pure Superior in Flavor. The most economical, Requires only half the usual quantity Sold by all grocers JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate, 130 Water St., N. Y.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new Capital not required We will furnish you everything, Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Greatest Discovery for the Cure of Catarrh

JENKINS' CATARRH REMEDY

Pleasant and Sure Cure
A VEGETABLE COMPOUND
For Catarrh in any form, and all diseases of the Mucous Membrane Highly recommended by the medical faculty
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS
J. DuBOIS & SON, EVERETT, PENNA.
For sale at HOGUET'S Pioneer Drug Store

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, N J.

20 minutes of New York More positions for graduates than all other schools combined. Life scholarship, $40. Write for circulars.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. silver, & you'll get by mail, a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Need no capital. M. Young 173 Greenwich St N York

For Sale.

HOUSES of every size and description Terms of payment very liberal.

JOSHUA PEIRCE.

YOU CAN BUY THE BEST
PIANOS AND ORGANS
AT YOUR OWN HOME,
WITHOUT RISK.

By availing yourself of our System of Business which enables a child to purchase with the same advantage as the most experienced [illegible] Full particulars mailed promptly to any address Send postal for information

WHICH WILL SAVE YOU TIME AND MONEY

Do not fail to visit our establishment should you come to Philadelphia

THE LARGEST STOCK,

The Finest Assortment in America.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

"Henry F. Miller," "Lindeman & Sons," and "Steck & Co." Pianos,

Besides many others

The famous "Palace," "Smith-American," and "Sterling" Organs,

Besides other instruments of various styles and prices

C. J. HEPPE,

(Established 1865)

1106 Chestnut, and Cor Sixth and Thompson Sts, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

NOTICE REDUCTION in WALL PAPERS

For the next sixty days, in order to make room for a large assortment of Fall Goods bought from New York and Philadelphia manufacturers I will sell stock on hand at GREATLY REDUCED RATES Call and get prices.

W. GRACE, Paper Hanger,

76 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa

P S —A FULL LINE OF WINDOW SHADES

J. K. WILDMAN.

No. 26 South Third Street

Philadelphia.

BONDS AND STOCKS

of all kinds bought and sold.

United States Bonds

EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy, those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty We offer a great chance to make money We want many men women boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities Any one can do the work properly from the first start The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages Expensive outfit furnished free No one who engages fails to make money rapidly You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments Full information and all that is needed sent free Address STINSON & CO Portland Maine

Money Invested and Loans Procured
A. Weir Gilkeson, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Bristol, Pa
INSURANCE.
COLLECTIONS MADE
PATENTS OBTAINED
SURVEYING
Property rented and sold

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®